

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50 NO 48.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1918

PRICE THREE CENT

PREPARE FOR WAR

Red Cross Headquarters So Advise its Chapters

A DEEP SENSE OF GRATITUDE

"On February tenth last year, nearly six weeks before the United States declared war, National Red Cross Headquarters advised its Chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed, in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win this war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, must bring to Red Cross workers a deep sense of gratitude for their share in it all.

"The moment is now come to prepare for peace. Actual peace may come at any hour; it may be deferred for some time. Until peace is really here, there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities.

"But even with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick or wounded. Owing to the shortage of shipping, it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But, whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole period which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be resumed.

"Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the Commander-in-Chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red Cross member and worker show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare and happiness, we are enlisted with them to the end.

"The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war, and in this great act of mercy, the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross.

"On behalf of the Red Cross War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout the land to bear in mind the solemn obligations which rest upon each one to CARRY ON. We cannot bate one instant in our efforts or in our spirit. There will be an abundance of work to do, specific duties will be given, but even at the moment of peace let no Red Cross worker falter.

"Our spirits must now call us to show that it is not the roar of cannon or the blood of our own alone that directs our activities, but that a great people will continue to respond greatly and freely to the obligation and opportunity to serve mankind."

THE WAR COUNCIL, AMERICAN RED CROSS

\$1,090,903 FOR WAR WORK

Along with his other work in Delaware, it was announced on Tuesday that Alfred I. duPont had given the largest individual subscription to the United War Work Campaign in this state. His subscription totaled \$50,000, which was by far the largest single gift to the worthy war work cause in Delaware. The total for the campaign has reached \$1,090,903 or twice as much as the allotment first given to Delaware.

Before the final total was announced the chairman of the various committees and wards presented their daily reports with astonishing figures, including those from down the state, showing that throughout Delaware the patriotism was rife, and then came the announcement that \$50,000 in cash was contributed to this campaign by a single individual, and that individual was Alfred I. duPont.

Cheers greeted this announcement as also there was great jubilation when the totals went "over the top" twice. Much credit is also given to the people throughout the state for their help in bringing this war move to such a successful conclusion in spite of the fact that an armistice had already been proclaimed.

Violate "Dry" Law

Acting under orders from Attorney-General Reinhardt, State Detective McCoy, Constables Whittington and Tinsman and Patrolmen Hilyard, Baker and Hamburg, of this town, on Saturday apprehended six men and a woman who were alleged to have carried large quantities of whiskey into a dry territory of this State. Those arrested were Silvio Didato, of Mt. Pleasant; Clara Armstrong, of Armstrong; Bert M. Scott, of Milford; Walter R. Boltz, of Middletown, all of whom were held under \$500 bail for court.

Scott when arrested along the State Road, was driving a Ford automobile and he was accompanied by George Pierson of Dover and Caleb and Raymond Barrett, of Rising Sun, Md.

One man who was carrying a suit case filled with liquors in Middletown, escaped from the officers who fired several shots at the fleeing man,

OBITUARY

MRS. CAROLINE FLINTHAM

Mrs. Caroline Flintham, widow of the late William Flintham, a former resident of this vicinity, died at her home in Philadelphia, last Thursday morning, aged 81 years. Mrs. Flintham had been an invalid for several years and her death had been expected for some time.

The deceased is survived by three daughters Misses Anna, Lydia and Ruby Flintham. Her only son Charles Flintham, died some years ago.

The remains were brought here on the train arriving at 11.26 Monday morning, and interment was made in old St. Anne's cemetery.

MERRITT NOXON WILLITS

Merritt Noxon Willits died at his residence, Maple Grove, on Monday evening, after an illness of several months. He was seventy-one years of age.

Mr. Willits had spent his entire life on the estate where he died having been engaged in the agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement a number of years ago. He was a prominent figure in all movements for the betterment of the agricultural interests of the state; an ardent republican and active in local affairs, at one time he represented this district in the Levy Court. He was deeply interested in the success and welfare of his community.

Mr. Willits was a communicant of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church and was at the time of his death and had been for many years Vestryman and Senior Warden of the church and chairman of old St. Anne's Church Committee. He was a member of Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Middletown Council No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. being State Councilor of the latter organization in 1906.

Mr. Willits was the son of the late Horatio Nelson Willits of the same residence.

He leaves besides a widow, Mrs. Alice Evans Willits, five children, Misses Laura E. and Clara L. Willits, of Middletown; Horatio M. Willits, of Philadelphia; Merritt N. Willits, Jr., Vice President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Philadelphia; and Captain Jesse R. Willits, U. S. A.

The funeral took place at two o'clock Thursday afternoon, with services at his late home, and interment was made in the family lot in old St. Anne's cemetery.

MISS HILDA WILKIE

Miss Hilda Wilkie, oldest daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. William J. Wilkie of Philadelphia, Pa., died suddenly in New York, on Sunday morning. Mr. Wilkie was rector of St. Anne's Church this town about thirteen years ago, leaving here because of Mrs. Wilkie's ill health. Last week, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie were here for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. William D. Bradford, of Middle Neck and returned to their home on Saturday, hardly reaching there before the sad news of the death of their daughter reached them. Besides Miss Hilda, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie have three children, Jannet, Eleanor and Herbert who is in France. In accord with a wish expressed sometime ago by Miss Wilkie, her body was brought here for burial in St. Anne's cemetery. The funeral services were held in New York and the interment was made here Tuesday afternoon with the services in charge of the Rev. Percy L. Donaghy, rector of St. Anne's Church.

CARL R. DOUGLAS

One of the saddest deaths to occur in this community for many months was that of little Carl R. Douglas, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Douglas, who died at the Delaware Hospital at three o'clock Thursday morning.

On October 27th while riding a horse he was thrown to the ground and received a bad fracture in the elbow of the right arm. He was taken to Delaware Hospital the following day when the X-ray exposed a very serious break. The arm was set and in a few days blood poisoning developed which resulted in his death.

The funeral services will be held at one o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon with interment in Drawyers cemetery, near Odessa.

Missing in France

Mrs. Catherine Donohue received word from Washington on Thursday, announcing that her son Private James A. Donohue had been missing since October 17th, in France.

Mrs. Donohue has received many letters from her son since he arrived in France and he always spoke of returning after peace had been declared.

Conaway-Johnson Wedding

William C. Conaway, of St. Georges, Del., was married to Margaret Johnson, of Wilmington, last Thursday in the Asbury M. E. parsonage. Rev. Dawson officiated. On Saturday, Dr. Dawson united in marriage James E. K. Messick, 925 Orange street, and Velma M. Christopher, 1201 Pleasant street.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.

JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

The residents of Chesapeake City held a big peace parade Thursday night.

Six S. P. boats from the coast of Maine passed through the Chesapeake & Delaware canal Wednesday, enroute to the Florida coast for Miami, Pensacola and Key West.

General Charles Bird was re-elected president of the Delaware Chapter of the Red Cross at the annual meeting in Wilmington Wednesday. The total fund for the past fiscal year was \$580,-454.

The Student Army Training Corps, which has been organized at Delaware College, will be continued. Information to this effect was contained in a dispatch received by President Samuel C. Mitchell of the college from the War Department.

The large Norwegian steamer Harriet loaded with sugar from Cuba, went aground on the bar below Fort Delaware early Monday morning. Several tugs have endeavored to pull her off, but have failed in the attempt. It is thought it will be necessary to unload her before she can be floated.

So many wild ducks have not been seen in the Delaware City vicinity for many years. They rise in great clouds as boats approach them on the river. It is impossible to get near enough to shoot, which is a great disappointment to the gunners. The only successful gunners have been those on the marshes.

Mrs. William T. Connelley, chairman of canning for the Red Cross, makes a special appeal that all preserves and jellies for the Red Cross be sent to the "Liberty Kitchen," on Main street, on Thursday and Friday, November 21 and 22. This is imperative, as the jars will be packed within a few days and sent to headquarters in Wilmington.

The price of turkeys will be higher this Thanksgiving than ever before in the history of the great American bird. Texas turkeys are bringing an average of 38 cents a pound at their native roosts and will cost 43 cents for delivery in the East. The wholesale price will be 45 cents a pound and Mrs. Householder will have to pay her butcher at least 50 cents a pound for the centerpiece of her Thanksgiving dinner, provided it is a Texas bird.

STANDS BY HIS GUNS

The following interesting clipping from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, was given The Transcript for publication by Mrs. Sewell Green, whose son-in-law Brigadier-General Blatchford, commandant at Panama, not less valiantly than righteously stands by his guns.

The General merits the highest praise from every good citizen for his refusal to be bluffed out of his efforts to protect Our Boys in the Canal Zone.

Panama, Nov. 18.—With reference to his order restricting American soldiers in the Canal Zone from entering the cities of Panama and Colon, and the assertion that these cities were like Sodom and Gomorrah, Brigadier-General Blatchford, commandant of the United States forces here, has made the following statement:

"The statement is correct. My whole idea has been to guard the men of my command from alcoholism and the social evil that they might be fit soldiers for their part in the war. Now that hostilities have ended, I am determined to keep them from these evils so that they may return to their homes as free from disease as when they came under my charge.

"On the day the armistice was signed the cities witnessed scenes of drunken disorder quite unprecedented. That night I was speaking before an audience of several thousand Americans, among whom were hundreds of my men. I thought it then the proper time and place to emphasize the idea that the end of the war would not mean the end of the desire of the American people to guard their soldiers from such evils as the illicitian cities offer.

"I feel the utmost friendliness for Panama and her people, but I will not compromise with alcoholism and the social evil, whether in Panama or the United States. That is what my reference to Sodom and Gomorrah meant, and that is where I stand."

Notice!

The time for accepting Christmas parcels for the boys overseas has been extended to November 30th. Christmas labels will be furnished individuals by the Red Cross who have not received a label from abroad or who have lost or destroyed it. Apply to

MRS. DORSEY W. LEWIS.

Peace Jubilee Postponed

The Peace Jubilee planned by a large committee which has been advertised to take place in Middletown, on Friday evening, Nov. 29th, has been indefinitely postponed due to the numerous cases of influenza in our town.

POSTMASTERS EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Middletown, Del. on December 14, 1918 as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at Warwick, Md. and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$299 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filled with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

RED CROSS NOTICE

Since the joyous news of peace came to us on Monday, November 11th, we have been advised by Headquarters that no more surgical dressings are needed. This is due to the foresight of the officials and the loyalty and devotion of the surgical dressings department. Middletown has been able to fill her quota each and every month and has been commended by the Women's Bureau for faithfulness in the performance of duty and quality of work done. We owe a debt of gratitude to each and everyone who have supported our surgical dressings committee. But past glory will not suffice and our work is not finished. While there is a case of suffering or destitution the Red Cross must "carry on." We are now urged to increased activity on hospital supplies and refugee garments. Plenty of work for all who can take it home with them and quantities for those who prefer to continue in the work-room. Hospital supplies, Mrs. Clara B. Green, chairman; Refugee garments, Miss Helen V. Shallock, chairman.

We thank you for your support but beg of you to lend a helping hand in this hour of need.

ELIZABETH C. SHEPHERD, Chairman.

Queen Esther Meeting

The regular meeting of the Queen Esther Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Nelson Noff last Thursday evening. Although a number of the members are sick it was a very interesting meeting.

The president, Mrs. S. J. Brockson, was made a life member of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. It was decided to send a Christmas box to the Rebecca McCloskey Home, Alabama, where the Circle is educating a girl. The gifts for this box are to be brought to the next meeting, which will be held at the home of the president the first Thursday in December. After the business meeting fruit was served.

Those present were: Mrs. S. J. Brockson, Mrs. John Dore, Mrs. W. T. Pearce, Jr., and Misses Emily Allen, Lillian and Mary Melvin, Edna and Esther Brynes, Sarah Kates, Anna Denny, Esther Baker and Marian Pinder.

Breathe Through the Nose

The flu has reappeared in town and quite a number have been attacked, and the schools closed again. One of our doctors feels it may stay all winter. In view of this fact it would be a wise precaution if everybody took pains to breathe through the nose instead of the mouth, as some do. This would prevent the flu germs entering the lungs so freely, and then cleansing the nostrils frequently and gargling the throat with this antiseptic solution of Phenol Soda diluted one or more times with quite warm water, would greatly reduce the possibility of infection with these germs that cause that dangerous disease.

Corn Price Low

Many farmers in the Blackbird section have finished their corn and thousands of bushels are lying out in the fields, as they were not able to sell their last year's crop not having room to store the yield this year. Many are building temporary cribs while others are letting their corn lie in the fields, thinking they will be able to sell their wheat soon, owing to the great demand abroad and will store their corn in their wheat barns. Others who have moved some of their piles of corn have found it to be sprouted and growing due to the warm weather.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. Edward M. Vaughn was a Philadelphia visitor last week.

Miss Madeline Penington was a Philadelphia visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. Rosa Weber visited friends in Philadelphia several days this week.

Mrs. Hiett Graham spent Sunday and Monday with her parents at Newport.

Mrs. J. B. Messick has had Mrs. P. M. Purnell, of Snow Hill, Md., for a guest.

Mrs. H. S. Segelken entertained Mrs. George E. Filler, of Baltimore, Md., on Saturday.

Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver entertained Mrs. Mary Hampton, of Philadelphia, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt and Mrs. C. J. O'Malley, were Wilmington visitors Tuesday.

Miss Elizabeth Shepherd is being entertained by Miss Emma Price at Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Elva Freeman is spending the week-end with her sister Mrs. Milton Lang in Wilmington.

Miss Sarah Crossland, of Wilmington, visited her brother Mr. J. Z. Crossland and wife on Sunday.

Private Norman W. Kumpel, of Camp Dix, N. J. visited his mother Mrs. Sarah Kumpel Sunday.

Corporal Carson Segelken, of Edgewood, Md., has been visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Segelken.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Naudain, of Wilmington, have been visiting his mother Mrs. R. L. Naudain.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lang, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dugan and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pratt, near State Road.

Miss Esther Whitlock, of Philadelphia, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock over the week-end.

Mr. J. P. Breckner, of Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Richards have returned to New York City after a week's visit with their parents here.

Private William C. Gallagher, of Camp Meade, Md., spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gallagher.

Ensign T. Fletcher Cochran stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., is visiting his grandmother Mrs. M. H. Cochran this week.

Mrs. Josephine Dickson had for week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Fountain and daughter Miss Reba Fountain, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Leonhart, of Philadelphia, and Little Miss Mary Jolls, of Dover, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jolls.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Caswell spent the week-end with Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Jones in Wilmington. Dr. Caswell preached in McCabe church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis have had for guests this week Mrs. Clayton Ottwell and daughter Miss Pearl Ottwell, of Laurel, and Mr. William Delote, of Parsley, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Ludes, of Drexel Hill, Pa., and Miss Amy R. Piser, of Washington, D. C., will spend Thanksgiving Day with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Piser, near town.

Miss Helen Jones, of Wilmington, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jones and children, of Marcus Hook, Pa., were Sunday visitors of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones.

Mrs. John Pitts who has been spending several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connelley has left for Houston, Texas, where she will join her husband Major John Pitts, who is stationed there.

TOWNSEND

Rev. Earl Shockey and wife, of Sherwood, visited relatives here the past week.

Mrs. Maggie Smith, of Wilmington, is visiting her brother, William A. Scott and wife.

Mrs. John Townsend has returned home from a visit to Baltimore and Philadelphia relatives.

Miss Mable Harmon, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. William Deakney.

Mrs. Horace T. VanDyke and daughter, Edna, visited George W. VanDyke and family Wednesday and Thursday.

News has reached town of the death of Mrs. Mary Etta Collins, of Smyrna, mother of Undertaker Collins, of this town, and William Collins, with whom she made her home. Funeral services were held in Union M. E. Church Friday afternoon, interment in same cemetery.

THE TRANSCRIPT—\$1.00 PER YEAR

NEW PETIT JURY

Jury Commissioners Robert D. Kemp and David C. Rose have drawn the following petit jurors for the Court of General Sessions and Superior Court period beginning November 26:

First Representative district—Harley Matthews, Wilmer E. Green, Leo J. Dugan, James McHugh.

Second—S. Howard McCoy, Sharpless Hanby, Harry Noulis, Herbert H. White.

Third—Elisha R. Ewing, R. Henry Grier, Frank Brown, Harry W. Roberts.

Fourth—Gilbert Barrett, George A. Fink, Alexander K. Barker, William A. Russell.

Fifth—Barney J. McVey, Elmer B. Brown, John T. Dickey, Richard C. McMullin.

Sixth—William E. Husbands, Jr., Winfield S. Clark.

Seventh—Richard Rothwell, Edwin W. Parnell.

Eighth—Irvin McCall, Eli Hollett, Jr.

Ninth—William T. Crow, Charles Medill.

Tenth—James C. King, Francis Thielman.

Eleventh—Frank Conly, Raymond McMullin.

Twelfth—George W. Grimes, H. Norton Price.

Thirteenth—Elwood Williams, Wright Copping.

Fourteenth—Nathaniel W. Guessford, John P. Collins.

Fifteenth—Robert M. Walton, Joseph A. Budd.

The following additional petit jurors also have been drawn:

First Representative district—James Brannon.

Second—Leonard L. Purks.

Third—Alexander J. Butler.

Fourth—William Abberger.

Fifth—Simon P. Doherty.

Sixth—William L. Simon.

Seventh—Edmund Hawke.

Eighth—Henry Mitchell.

Ninth—Harry N. Reed.

Tenth—Albert L. Clayton.

Eleventh—Charles Schrader.

Twelfth—Harry R. Price.

Thirteenth—Edwin S. Zachies.

Fourteenth—Fred A. Ginn.

Fifteenth—Wilmer C. Staats.

FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, November 24th, 1918.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Count Your Mercies," I Chron. 29:10-14. (Thanksgiving meeting.)

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting.

On Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 28th, the Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church and Forest Presbyterian Church will hold a Union Thanksgiving service in the Forest Church, and the pulpit will be in charge of the Rev. V. P. Northrup. Everyone should give thanks to Almighty God for his unusual blessings of the past year, and let a large congregation assemble in this Thanksgiving service.

Do not forget the annual collections for the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions!

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, November 24th, 1918.

9.30 A. M. The Brotherhood Meeting. All men are welcome.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship, with sermon by Rev. Charles Hill, D. D., of Smyrna, Del.

2.00 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by Rev. W. A. Wise, D. D., District Superintendent of the Eastern District.

Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Dr. Northrup hopes to be present at the Sunday services.

Union Thanksgiving Service will be held in the Forest Presbyterian Church on Thanksgiving Day at 10.30 A. M. The Pastors hope for a large attendance.

Farm Bureau Meeting

The Kent, New Castle and Sussex County Farm Bureaus will hold their annual reorganization meetings at Dover, Newark and Georgetown, respectively, during the latter part of December. A report of the year's work of the boys' and girls' clubs will be given at these meetings. The county champions in canning, corn, pig and poultry club work will be publicly awarded prizes for the best achievements of the year.

The Middletown New Century Club

The New Century Club will have a Community Sing and short Thanksgiving program, followed by an informal dance, for which there will be no charge, at the next meeting on Tuesday evening November 26th, at 8 o'clock, in the Club House. Everyone welcome. It has been thought best to hold the meeting in the evening instead of afternoon as announced at the last meeting.

EMILY B. CLEAVER, Rec. Sec.

NEW MONTHLY PAPER

County Farm Bureau of Delaware College will have Publication

FOR OUR FARM DEVELOPMENT

The County Farm Bureaus of Delaware, thru their central office located at Delaware College, Newark, will publish a monthly newspaper for the benefit of their members and others interested in the Agricultural development of the State. The November issue which has come to our attention is a four page, three column news sheet and well illustrated with two photographs showing the results the women have secured in their Canning Campaign and what the Girls' Canning Clubs have done.

The purpose of this paper is to give the news

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues" may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

General Pershing's Boys Need Something to Fight Cooties with.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Kills the skin of "cooties," rash, itches, and all skin ailments. Supply your boys with the service with this wonderful fully purifying soap—kills and soothes.

Glenn's Soap is 33 1/2 per cent Pure Sulphur.

Glenn's Soap is sold by all drug stores, or direct from Glenn's Soap Co., Chicago, Ill.

RIFLE SHOT THAT COUNTED

American Soldier, Within the German Lines, Wiped Out Party of Boches Who Were Laying Mine.

Private Joseph Moore of the Pershing forces is in a base hospital suffering from shell shock, but 40 Huns were blown to pieces by this Yankee before he was downed.

"I've had a hummer of a time," said Moore. "Got a bad case of shell shock and went deaf and dumb for a while. I had been working pretty hard and was pretty near all in when we advanced and drove the enemy back some miles. I got ahead of my battalion and was about a mile and a half inside the enemy's lines. It was a miracle that I did not get caught. Disorder all around is what saved me, I guess."

"I came to the end of some woods and got behind a big tree. I saw a bunch of Germans with explosives, and of course I took a chance and shot at the stuff they were putting into the ground. I hit it, and it went off with a terrific roar, wiping about 40 Boches off the map. The concussion from the explosion was so great that I was rendered unconscious."

"Well, I woke up in the hospital; the nurses tell me I wandered about the fields like a crazy man for two days." Exchange.

New French Rail Lines.
A vast light railway system has been created in France, according to the British war cabinet report for 1917, involving the supply during last year of approximately 1,700 miles of track and the whole of the equipment. Exclusive of these light railway systems the total mileage of permanent railway track supplied complete to all theaters of war was about 3,600 miles.

Creditors Must Eat, Too.
Mr. Thursday—Our friend, Dodge, tells me that he is doing settlement work lately.
Mr. Friday—Yes, his creditors finally cornered him.—People's Home Journal.

The Fortune Hunter.
Madge—"Did the count ask you if you would love him?" Marjorie—"No; he asked me if I would marry him."

Nervous People

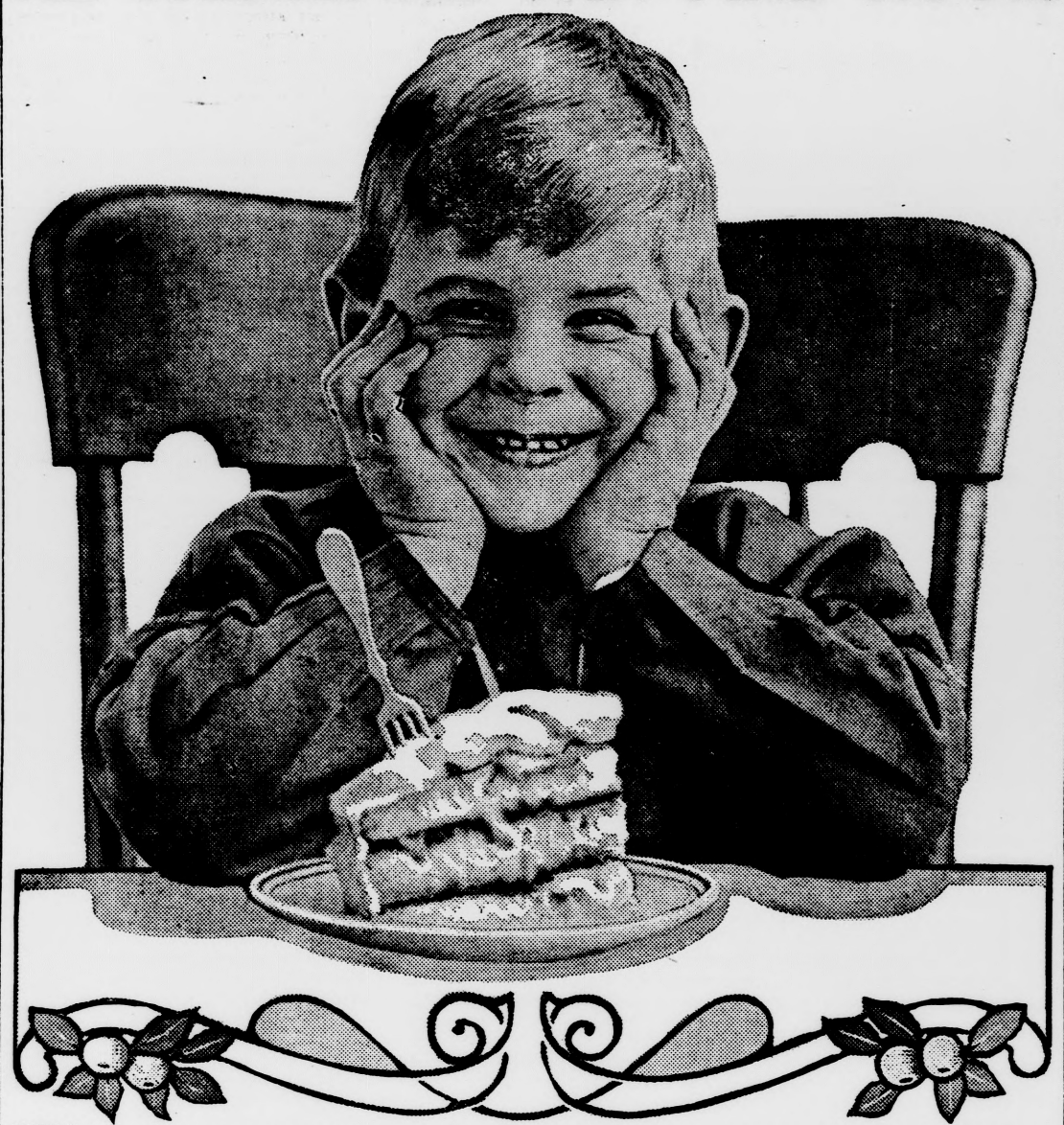
who drink coffee find substantial relief when they change to

POSTUM

This pure, whole-some table drink does not contain "caffeine" or any other harmful, nerve disturbing ingredient.

"There's a Reason"

HE THINKS HE CAN FIND ROOM



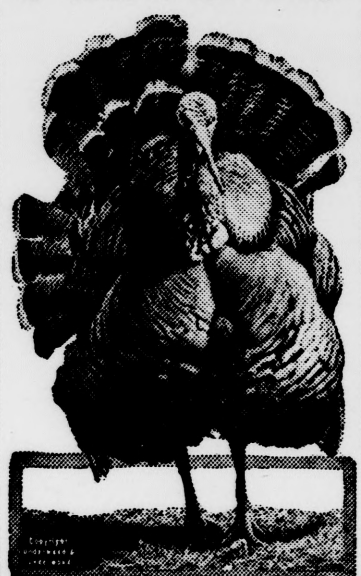
This Year the Spirit of Thanksgiving Should Properly Be Filled With Praise

HO that views the universe in its orderly movements and sees the mind of the Almighty in the fixed blessings of existence can doubt that out from the cataclysms of the world war the choice of blessing or cursing will work out in the victory of the good? The old cry, "Hath God forgotten to be gracious?" needs no longer be voiced. God has not forgotten to be gracious. So that, as the Americans assemble in their churches on the day set apart for expressing national gratitude, they will rejoice above all else that the nation of freedom has adopted as its motto: "Whom the Lord makes free is free indeed." Let them rejoice that America is bent upon proclaiming liberty to the entire world of the earth. The curse of autocracy, the curse of a blasphemous assumption that God is on the side of the strongest battalions, the curse of dehumanity of human ideals and human aspirations, the curse of the establishment of force in the place of purity; of power in the place of peace—this is the cursing that is being wiped out in blood. The blessing of world peace and the prevalence of the spirit of brotherhood and of mutual advancement for the peoples—such is the peace that is being wrought out on the altar, realizing that sacrifice is the noblest virtue of a nation. Hence, while exuberance may not abound, the spirit of thanksgiving is filled with praise over the mighty manner in which the mind of the Almighty is being made clear in the movements of the times; with the United States playing a leading part in its impressive unfolding.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN PARIS

Have you any idea of what is the Thanksgiving of the American resident of Paris? Let me tell you. We have turkey with cranberry sauce. The turkey is stuffed with things which only the French tongues can define, and the cranberry sauce is usually bought in a can, ready-made, from an English factory. Still, it is real turkey, and the sauce is red, with real cranberry skins in it, so that we complain not. We are even glad that we are commonly all widows and orphans—temporarily—when we assemble to eat the Thanksgiving dinner at home. Our husbands and the fathers of our children are wont to grace the dinner given by the American.

O Bird of Joy



can club, where every man resident of Paris who is a true patriot goes bursting with a sense of gratitude because he is a citizen of the greatest country on earth. To this dinner are bidden each year a certain number of innocent and unsuspecting Frenchmen, who are made to consume even larger quantities of American eagle than of turkey, and who must go home sad enough, if they believe all that the speakers of the evening tell them of how Americans are doing everything in the world that is worth doing; that any small affair which the French may still be carrying on, we, the people of the United States, shall appropriate if we take the notion.—Exchange.

Our Nation's Greatness Founded on Fatherhood of Man and Brotherhood of God.

WITH the growth of the nation there has been corresponding growth in responsibility. The raw experiment of a nation framed from the skeleton colonies of the eastern seaboard has proved the greatest success in government the world has ever known. Democracy sits at the tables of the land today. Brotherhood asks its helping from the amply filled boards of the American home. These two attributes of the American people fully express the secret of America's success as a nation. The growth of the nation has been in accord with the extension of these ideas. They are both home ideas, and therefore they are both ideas that express the inner spirit of the day of thanksgiving.

The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man—these were the leading conceptions of the Pilgrim Fathers. They are the leading conceptions of the sons of those fathers today. They are the conceptions that can never be made hackneyed by hypocritical use or by designing abuse. They will stand forth in the genius and action of the American people until each year shall add praise to praise in the measure of the fullness of reasons for the giving of thanks. Peace, provision, protection—these are the prized possessions of a nation whose one aim is to exalt the ends of human liberty, to extend human democracy and to exalt the ideals of human equality. As this nation touches the world at large it does so through its leading national conceptions, and only when these are vitally assailed can it take up arms for its own defense. It has the obligation resting upon it to conserve the true needs of liberty, and this can be done only by insisting upon the sacredness of human rights and human opportunities. Hence the day set aside for thanks is a day of pure and unadulterated Americanism, into which no alien sentiment can possibly enter. Hence it is that every head of the family in acting in its capacity as the priest of the things made precious in the life of the country and of which mention is made as thanksgiving themes of the day. No more can the nation depart from its lofty mission and progressive ideals than can the earth swing away from the solar attraction. The day of home happiness, the day of praise, the day of felicity is a sacred and singular day in the annals of American progress and American world influence.

"Thanksgiving" is not a day; it is a habit. We cannot be thankful on Thanksgiving day unless we have been learning how every day in the year.—James M. Farr.

Much More Than Material Are the Blessings for Which We Now Give Thanks.

IT IS to be hoped that this Thanksgiving will not be a pagan holiday, and that those who do render thanks will do so not as a heathen philosopher, boasting that he is not as other men, but in greater humility because he has perhaps been more greatly blessed than others.

Outside of the many material blessings that have come to the American people during the past year, which are good in so much as they contribute to wholesome human happiness, there is reason for the people of this country upon this Thanksgiving day to be unusually thoughtful concerning their place in the world, and to remember how this eminence has been obtained.

Who can look back and not see the hand of Providence shaping the destiny of America? This liberty which is the marvel and the hope of the world today was set up on these shores by God-fearing men—the pioneers who inaugurated this very Thanksgiving holiday. It was for the love of the service of God that liberty was established in America, and it was this liberty that has been the basis of our national greatness and which is to be the political salvation of the world.

America cannot look back upon its history without seeing God, and by taking thought cannot fail to acknowledge its gratitude for all his benefits. With that stage of our development passed we are now permitted to enter upon that new era when America participates in abolishing tyranny and injustice, ever hateful to God, and to carry to the oppressed nations of the world those principles of liberty through which our own chief blessings have come.

This is the supreme service that one nation can render to another—to safeguard the liberties of its people. In this momentous time the burden of our Thanksgiving this year it seems should be that we are to be chief among the ministers in working out the Divine purpose to have all men—Greek and Barbarian—free.

Let Us Give Thanks

PLEASURES, prosperity, all the material blessings that abound—even ingrates can give thanks for these. Let us, at least this once in the long year, look deep into the heart of our sorrows, our failures, our disappointments, our illnesses, and see if there does not lie there, as within the hard, bitter hull of the nut, some good kernel that is sweet and wholesome and nourishing. And so give thanks! The rich, the well, the happy—surely they need not be taught to give thanks! No; it is the voice of praise that wells up through tears from the heart that aches, to which angels lean and listen.

For what we have got out of this world it is easy to be grateful. But for what we have been able to give to it, of goods, of sympathy, of sacrifice, of cheer, of uplift, of soul-stuff—for this we may give thanks that will blend, infinitely sweet, into the eternal music of the spheres.

So each of us, as different gems have different powers to reflect the light—let us give thanks.

The Truth of It.
"Well, Nettie, did you know that we had all come for Thanksgiving?" asked Uncle John, as he chuckled his little niece under the chin.
"I expected you," she said, sweetly.
"Mother said that the whole family was coming, and it was a dreadful bore, but that Thanksgiving only comes once a year."

Argentina's Second Metropolis



The Court House in Rosario.

ON THE broad and majestic Parana, sweeping southward toward the sea, stands Argentina's second metropolis, Rosario, about 300 miles distant from the Atlantic. Unlike many other large South American cities, Rosario is neither the capital of a state nor the capital of a nation. Its importance, therefore, is not closely allied with the vagaries of provincial or federal politics; it stands upon the solid foundation of commerce and industry. Across the river, and eastward from the city's busy streets, lies the rich Argentine province of Entre Rios, writes William A. Reid, in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union. To westward stretches the level pampa, seemingly into endless space, over which the harvester gathers the golden grain or the cowboy rides with the growing herds—industries so vast in extent that foreign nations constantly send forth their ships to trade with this famous depot of supplies. Many a man is familiar with the great capital of the Argentine nation, and with it he associates enormous quantities of products, a very true presumption; but fewer people hear of Rosario, more or less overshadowed by the larger and more palatial city, but, nevertheless, a place that in recent years has largely expanded its commerce, grown in general prosperity, and heeded the call of civic betterment.

Rosario is situated on the west bank of the Parana, the latter, under different names and tributaries, coming from sources far away in the heart of a continent. For 200 years Rosario has existed; but for the last few decades it has been growing. These two words are typical of the city's progress, and it is of the latter-day growth that we write; but at the same time it must be remembered that the unsettled condition of the world during the last few years and the lack of shipping facilities have retarded the progress of Rosario as well as other important commercial cities.

On a Level Plain by the River.
Rosario is located in the southern part of the Province of Santa Fe. In this section of the province the land is slightly undulating, but as one travels from the city he realizes the vast area of level plain by which he is surrounded; the soil is fertile, the pasturage is usually ample for the stock, while the absence of trees, save here and there the solitary "Ombu," reminds one of the agricultural regions of Kansas and Iowa. On this vast level plain, by the river's side, the early builders of Rosario made a beginning. The plain where the city stands is from 50 to 200 feet above the waters of the river, and at certain seasons of the year heavy rains in the interior of the continent swell the Parana, which rises considerably, often overflowing its lower shores.

The region about Rosario being comparatively level, there was little difficulty in planning streets, avenues and public parks. The streets generally run westward from the river and are crossed at right angles by others, making about as perfect a checkerboard plan as any city can show. Approximately 2,000 acres of land are occupied by business streets and buildings, and the city's population is about 235,000. Pleasing features of construction are the wideness of avenues and streets, the liberal number of parks, and the general openness contrasting with the older section of Buenos Aires and its narrow streets.

As seen from approaching river steamer, the city is rather disappointing. The flatness of the plain and the line of bluffs along the western shore present sightseeing at its best. Should one enter Rosario by rail, however, the region about Rosario being comparatively level, there was little difficulty in planning streets, avenues and public parks. The streets generally run westward from the river and are crossed at right angles by others, making about as perfect a checkerboard plan as any city can show. Approximately 2,000 acres of land are occupied by business streets and buildings, and the city's population is about 235,000. Pleasing features of construction are the wideness of avenues and streets, the liberal number of parks, and the general openness contrasting with the older section of Buenos Aires and its narrow streets.

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LIVE ON ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

Salt Water Natives Who Wage An Almost Constant War on Solomon Head Hunters.

Built up artificially on reefs or sandy pits, numbers of miniature islands dot the tranquil waters of sheltered coves among the Solomon Islands, Gertrude Emerson writes in Asia Magazine. Here live, separate from the head hunters who inhabit the unhealthy mangrove swamps and undulating grasslands of the interior or the lofty spurs running down to the sea, a salt-water people more or less at enmity with the bushmen. Yet these salt water people are as fond of their fruits and vegetables, for which there is no room on their narrow, crowded island, as the junglefolk are of their fish. Truce is declared on regular bi-weekly market days and on neutral territory along the coast the women of both peoples meet and do their bargaining. The dwellers on the artificial islands are skillful in all things pertaining to the sea, especially in the building and handling of canoes. For

conditions are reversed and one gathers a very fair impression of outlying districts and the thousands of low buildings which house workmen and their families. Eight railroad lines enter the city from as many directions, though most of these roads come from the westward-lying grain fields. Noticeable in the suburbs of Rosario are the growing number of small agricultural patches and truck gardens which are now supplying the markets of Rosario, Buenos Aires and other cities with vegetables, dairy and other products. A decade or more ago when the writer visited Rosario for the first time this industry was not so noticeable as today; and it indicates some of the smaller industries that gradually develop in newer countries amounting on the whole to valuable sums and the products themselves responding to modern demands.

Some Features of the City.
Rosario's first bank was established in 1857, and the same year saw the organization of a chamber of commerce of 100 members, and a shipping society; the latter was responsible for the construction of the mole "castellano," which served shipping interests for many years thereafter.

Being neither federal nor state capital, Rosario's public buildings are not so numerous as those of a city of both political and commercial importance; but the latter interests are responsible for the construction of many fine edifices for innumerable purposes, a few of which are shown in the illustrations. Private residences, as a rule, partake of Spanish architecture, with the ever-loved patio and its flowers and birds as special features.

The port of Rosario is a busy place. The Sociedad Anonima, a French organization, operates the port under regulations prescribed by the federal government. The company is credited with a capital of about \$2,000,000 and has outstanding bonds for \$20,000,000, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Its concession covers a large area and approximately three miles of wharf, along which it operates 20 miles of railway. Much of the proposed work of improving and modernizing has already been accomplished; more is to be done.

Many Small River Steamers.
Aside from the activities of seagoing commerce the small trading vessels that come down to Rosario from many far inland points are interesting and significant. For instance, the little Bolivian port of Sucre, 1,500 miles or more northward on the Parana, sends a regular trader to Rosario; the boats from the Alto Parana, the Pilemayo, the Bermejo, and other rivers also make Rosario their southern terminus. With ocean and river craft of all descriptions anchored for several miles along the water front, with sailors and river boatmen speaking varied languages, handling cargoes various and interesting, a commercial picture is presented that merits the attention of a gifted painter.

The city of Rosario is supplied with water for domestic purposes by an English corporation, which obtained a franchise in 1888 lasting for 70 years. The water is obtained from the Parana above the city, and after passing through filtering and clearing reservoirs is distributed through the city by about 220 miles of pipe line. Taking 1913 as an average year there were more than 23,300 firms and individuals taking this water, and the receipts to the company for the same period amounted to \$388,000.

Rosario's system of sewerage is modern and efficient, and since 1910 the operating company has been extending sewers to more remote suburban districts.

upon this slender thread their existence hangs. The elaborately carved, crescent-shaped canoes may always be seen plying busily among the islands. Frequently they are the only sign of human habitation in a world of otherwise empty sea and rooted palms. When the interminable circle of the horizon softens and disappears and the fever-laden evening mists creep in, when the pale waters reflect as in a mirror the burnt-out sky of day, the canoes, silhouetted against the luminous water, slide swiftly to the methodical beating of paddles, accompanied by the low barbaric chanting of dark-skinned men.

Beet-Sugar Industry.
The United States and Spain are the only countries which produce both cane and beet sugar in any considerable quantity. The development of the beet-sugar industry in the United States has been one of the great agricultural and manufacturing growths of this country. From 1898 the beet sugar production in the United States increased from 50,000 tons to approximately 800,000 tons in 1915.

Keep a Bottle Handy
Pain whether it comes from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, backache or sprain is usually most acute at night.
If you have a bottle of Yager's Liniment handy and use it you get quick relief. Price 35c.
The large bottle contains twice as much as the usual 5c. bottle and lasts for months. At all dealers.

YAGER'S LINIMENT
RELIEVES PAIN
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair
All druggists. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. 3 1/2 oz. Tinum 50c. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. 2, Boston.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S SAPOLIO
"SCOURING SOAP"
Economy in Every Case

Keep the Razor Sharp
Every man knows how hard it is to keep a razor sharp—and how a dull razor pulls. It leaves the face tender and makes it smart and chafed. My home will keep your razor just like the barber's. You will always get a clean, quick shave and your face will be smooth and feel fine. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. 35 cents by mail (stamp or coin O.K.). Send for one today.
E. B. Marshall, Dept. 28, Milwaukee, Wis.

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice, references, assistance. Reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

ONE HAD BEEN OVERLOOKED

Soldier Evidently Had Not Taken a Census of His Wounds Before Applying for Treatment.

In one action a soldier got a machine gun bullet through the arm. As he was walking to the rear, a shell burst near and a couple of pieces of shrapnel struck him. As he was going back in an ambulance a second shell overturned the vehicle and he sustained more hurts. He was still able to be up and about at the dressing station, however, and was patched from one end to the other.

"There now," said the doctor, finishing his seventh bandage. "Is that all?"
"I believe it is," said the soldier, as he ambled off the dressing table.
"In about ten minutes he came back. 'Say,' he said, 'here's another one in my shoulder I didn't find until just now.'—Stars and Stripes.

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Kultur Again.
"How can the Germans boast to us about their Kultur, and their old German Gott while at the same time bombing babies and torpedoing hospital ships?"

The speaker was a senator.
"It was a German," he added, "who once puffed out his chest at a Krupp anquet in Essen and declared: 'Modern civilization, or Kultur, gentlemen, has no reduced crimes. It has just changed a lot of them into virtues.'"

Catarh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Druggists free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Frogs, Toledo, O.

Streaked.
Mrs. Gadabout—And that dreadful Mrs. Schmitzthaus has deserted our patriotic relief society.
Mrs. Gadabout—I'm not surprised—the pro-German thing! I always did say she was yellow to the corse.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Quite So.
"What is all this street car trouble about?" "Do you call that a fare question?"

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

American soft coal production in 1917 was 551,700,563 net tons, 10 per cent more than in 1916.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

New Orleans now conducts night schools for foreigners.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Druggists everywhere. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Had to Give Up Work

Mr. McMurray Was In a Bad Way Until He Used Doan's—They Brought a Quick Cure.

P. K. McMurray, 48 W. Hickory St., Chicago Heights, Ill., says: "I was always a strong man until I was taken with kidney trouble. I worked many years as a blacksmith and this work brought the trouble on. When I stooped over there was a grinding pain in my back and I couldn't straighten up for four or five minutes. Sometimes it took me half an hour to get on my feet. I got so bad, I had to lay off work for days at a time. Often I would have to get up a dozen times at night to pass the kidney secretions, and they burned like fire. My feet swelled, and at times they burned so that it seemed I was standing on a hot stove. I had spells of gasping for breath and dizzy spells, too, and my health failed rapidly. I was told that my working days were over, but Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and before I had used one box, I began to feel relieved. I kept on and by the time I had used ten boxes, I was absolutely cured. All pains left my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared and I felt as well and strong as ever."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1917."

DAVID H. SZLACHETKO,
Notary Public.
Get Doan's at Any Store, Or a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Priests as Aviators.
Catholic priests, who like all Frenchmen of military age, had to join the army, have distinguished themselves in the aviation service. Father Mirabail became an observer with the "Hawk" escadrille and was always the first to volunteer for any perilous mission. The day of the great raid on Karlsruhe, after which the enemy admitted to 257 victims and \$500,000 damages, the machine which carried Mirabail and his pilot, Sergeant Seltz, did not return. Father Bourjade, second lieutenant of aviation, is a specialist in destroying observation balloons. He has won the legion of honor.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Don't stay upset! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache you can get instant relief.



No waiting! Pape's Diapepsin will put you on your feet. As soon as you eat one of these pleasant, harmless tablets all the indigestion, gases, acidity and stomach distress ends. Your druggist sells them. Adv.

Naturally.
"Is the living he makes on a sound basis?" "You bet it is. He beats the bass drum in a band."

Grover's Tasteless Chili Tonic restores vitality and energy by stimulating and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

Every Woman.
Maud—"Every woman wants to enlarge her sphere." Beatrice—"True; but not her circumference."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

HOW TO FIGHT SPANISH INFLUENZA

By DR. L. W. BOWERS.

Avoid crowds, coughs and colds, but fear neither germs nor Germans! Keep the system in good order, take plenty of exercise in the fresh air and practice cleanliness. Remember a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels are a protecting armor against disease. To keep the liver and bowels regular and to carry away the poisons within, it is best to take a vegetable pill every other day, made up of May-apple, aloes, jalap, and sugar-coated, to be had at most drug stores, known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If there is a sudden onset of what appears like a hard cold, one should go to bed, wrap warm, take a hot mustard foot-bath and drink copiously of hot lemonade. If pain develops in head or back, ask the druggist for Anuric (anti-uric) tablets. They will flush the bladder and kidneys and carry off poisonous germs. To control the pains and aches take one Anuric tablet every two hours, with frequent drinks of lemonade. The pneumonia appears in a most treacherous way, when the influenza victim is apparently recovering and anxious to leave his bed. In recovering from a bad attack of influenza or pneumonia the system should be built up with a good herbal tonic, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made without alcohol from the roots and barks of American forest trees, or his Iron Tonic (iron tonic) tablets, which can be obtained at most drug stores, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

Immediate Shipments
New South Corn Mill
Write for full description and price of this standard, efficient, and reliable mill. It produces fine, wholesome meal. Order filled promptly. Write today.
AMERICAN CORN MILL CO., Box 27, Watrous, N. C.

REDUCING MOUSE AND RAT DAMAGE

Odor From Dead Animals Makes Use of Poison Impracticable in Houses.

PLAN TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

Barium Carbonate, Strychnine, Arsenic, and Phosphorus Are Recommended—Carefully Label All Packages.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While the use of poison is the best and quickest way to get rid of rats and mice, the odor from the dead animals makes the method impracticable in occupied houses. Poisons may be effectively used in barns, stables, sheds, cribs and other outbuildings.

Caution.—In the United States there are few laws which prohibit the laying of poisons on lands owned or controlled by the poisoner. Hence it is all the more necessary to exercise extreme caution to prevent accidents. In

Pit Trap—aa, Rat Run; bb, Cover; cc, Position of Weights; dd, Rods on Which Covers Run.

several states notice of intention to lay poison must be given to persons living in the neighborhood. Poison for rats should never be placed in open or unsheltered places. This applies particularly to strychnine or arsenic on meat. Packages containing poisons should always bear a warning label and should not be kept where children might reach them.

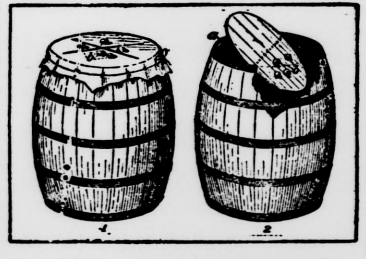
Barium carbonate.—One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for rats and mice is barium carbonate. This mineral has the advantage of being without taste or smell. It has a corrosive action on the mucous lining of the stomach and is dangerous to larger animals if taken in sufficient quantity.

Barium carbonate may be fed in the form of dough composed of four parts of meal or flour and one part of the mineral. A more convenient bait is ordinary oatmeal with about one-eighth of its bulk of the mineral, mixed with water into a stiff dough. A third plan is to spread the barium carbonate upon fish, toasted bread (moistened), or ordinary bread and butter.

Strychnine.—Strychnine is too rapid in action to make its use for rats desirable in houses, but elsewhere it may be employed effectively. Strychnine sulphate is the best form to use. The dry crystals may be inserted in small pieces of raw meat, Vienna sausage or toasted cheese, and these placed in rat runs or burrows; or oatmeal may be moistened with a strychnine sirup and small quantities laid in the same way.

Strychnine sirup is prepared as follows: Dissolve a half ounce of strychnine sulphate in a pint of boiling water; add a pint of thick sugar sirup and stir thoroughly.

Arsenic.—Arsenic is probably the most popular of the rat poisons, owing to its cheapness, yet our experiments prove that, measured by the results obtained, arsenic is dearer than strychnine. Besides, arsenic is extremely



Barrel Trap—1, With Stiff Paper Cover; 2, With Hinged Cover—a, Stop; b, Bait.

variable in its effect upon rats, and if the animals survive a first dose it is very difficult to induce them to take another.

Powdered white arsenic (arsenious acid) may be fed to rats in almost any of the baits mentioned under barium carbonate and strychnine. It has been used successfully when rubbed into fresh fish or spread on buttered toast. Another method is to mix 12 parts by weight of cornmeal and one part of arsenic with whites of eggs into a stiff dough.

Phosphorus.—For poisoning rats and mice, phosphorus is used almost as commonly as arsenic, and undoubtedly it is effective when given in an attractive bait. The phosphorus paste of the drug stores is usually dissolved yellow phosphorus, mixed with glucose or other substances. The proportion of phosphorus varies from one-fourth of one percent to four percent. The first amount is too small to be always effective, and the last is dangerously inflammable. When homemade preparations of phosphorus are used there is much danger of burning the person or of setting fire to crops or buildings.

Fruit for Exhibiting.
When exhibiting fruits or vegetables at the fair pick uniform, evenly colored specimens of good marketable size. Large or grotesque specimens have no exhibition value.

Help Improve Soil.
The time has come for man to render nature some assistance in soil improvement. Unless he does this his soil may soon refuse to yield crops.

Purchasing a Poor Bull.
Buying a cheap bull to save money is like stopping the clock to save time.

RIDDING RANGE OF PREDATORY ROGUES

Professional Hunters Aid in Saving Sheep and Cattle.

Stockmen Encouraged to Increase Live Stock Production on Federal Forest Preserves—Work of Biological Survey.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Skilled hunters in the employ of Uncle Sam are waging persistent warfare against the predatory animals that prey on sheep and cattle in the western states. Their efforts are encouraging stockmen to increase livestock production on the federal forest preserves as well as in the range country, and they are protecting the sources of fur supplies of meat, leather and wool now in the western grazing districts.

Hunters of the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture have killed 70,713 predatory animals during the last three years, which has resulted in a direct saving estimated at nearly \$5,500,000 a year to the stockmen of the Rocky Mountain section. The total kill since the fall of 1915, when the work was started, includes 60,473 coyotes, 8,604 bobcats, 1,829 wolves, 201 mountain lions and 137 bears. The government experts estimate that the annual depredations among cattle and sheep effected by single predatory animals are as follows: Wolf, \$1,000; stock-killing grizzly bear, \$500; mountain lion, \$500; bobcat, \$50, and coyote, \$50.

Stockmen in sections where the predatory animals are obnoxious are aided by the government in ridding the ranges of such rogues. In some localities the stockmen's associates co-op-



Since 1915 biological hunters have killed 1,829 Wolves.

erate with the state and federal authorities in the extermination campaign, professional hunters being employed to detect and kill the prowling animals that prey on sheep and cattle. Illustrative of the scope of this work, the total income from pelts of predatory animals killed by government hunters last year amounted to approximately \$100,000. In addition many other animals whose skins could not be reclaimed were killed by poisoning. Ordinarily the United States biological survey has from 250 to 350 professional hunters permanently in its employ. The area wherein predatory animal control is practiced includes ten districts: Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, Nevada and California, Utah, Wyoming and South Dakota, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

During the last twelve months 25,226 coyotes, 3,458 bobcats, 849 wolves, 85 mountain lions and 41 stock-killing bears have been disposed of at an annual saving of approximately \$2,400,000 in domestic stock.

Recently a government hunter shot two male wolves which had killed 150 sheep and seven colts on two Wyoming ranches, while another trapper bagged a pair of old wolves which had a record of killing \$4,000 worth of live stock a year. A third trapper destroyed 85 coyotes and two bobcats in one month, using six horses and 200 traps over a trap line varying from 50 to 100 miles in length. A coyote was recently captured which had destroyed \$75 worth of sheep in one week. Two wolves, seven mountain lions and a huge grizzly bear, the largest of its species killed in the Yellowstone park section, are the kill of another of Uncle Sam's sharpshooters. These results are typical of the campaign destined to free the Rocky mountain range country of predatory animals.

MACHINERY JUNKED TOO SOON

Many Farm Implements Are Discarded Before They Have Entirely Lost Their Usefulness.

If the junk man never got any farm machinery until it was really useless to the farmer, he would not stay in the junk business long. A lot of farm machinery is junked when it would be very useful in the hands of a man who is expert enough to put it into running order. Take good care of your machinery, use it as long as it gives good service, have it repaired if possible, and when you are sure it is beyond use, junk it.

WHEN COW IS UNPROFITABLE

Those Producing Less Than 7,000 Pounds of Milk Are Not Desirable in Dairy Herd.

The New Jersey experiment station declares that cows in that state producing less than 7,000 pounds of milk are unprofitable. The average production last year of 115 cows in a co-operating association in Cumberland county was 7,538. Fifty-three cows produced more than the average and 22 of these each produced upwards of 9,000 pounds of milk, seven of them exceeding 10,000 pounds.

Spreader Is Necessary.
The manure spreader is as necessary on the dairy farm as the milk pail.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 24**JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED.**

LESSON TEXT.—Genesis 32:1-11. **GOLDEN TEXT.**—A soft answer turneth away wrath.—Proverbs 15:1. **DEVOTIONAL READING.**—Psalms 46. **ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.**—Genesis 32:3-33.

From Bethel, Jacob went to Padan-aram to his mother's people. Here he served Laban for twenty years—fourteen years for his wives and six years for certain wages. In his dealings with Laban he finds his match—two schemers get together—"diamond cuts diamond."

I. Jacob Departs for Canaan (32:1-12).

The time had come for Jacob to go back to his kindred in the land of Canaan. The Lord instructed him so to do (v. 13). Though going forward under the direction of God, his Jacob-nature caused him to take clandestine leave of Laban. When Laban realized the situation he went in hot pursuit, but God appeared unto him in a dream and warned him against any act of violence toward Jacob. They formed a compact and Laban returned home.

II. Jacob on the Way (chapter 32).

Laban's return freed Jacob from the enemy who was pursuing him from behind, but he faced a more formidable one in the person of Esau.

1. Jacob meeting the angels (v. 1).

Two camps of angels met him to give him the assurance that God would be with him according to his promise. Notwithstanding this, he continued to scheme. He sent a deputation with a message of good cheer to Esau.

2. Jacob praying (v. 9-12).

Esau made no reply to Jacob's message, but went forward with an army of men, four hundred strong, to meet Jacob. Jacob is in great distress, therefore he casts himself upon God in prayer. This is a fine specimen of effectual prayer. It is short, direct, and earnest. (1) He reminds God of his command issued for his return, and also of the covenant promise (31:3). Surely God would not issue a command and then leave him in such a strait. (2) Pleads God's promise as to his personal safety (v. 9, cf. Genesis 28:13-15, 31:33). In our praying we should definitely plead God's promises in his word, on the ground of covenant relationship in Christ. (3) Confesses unworthiness (v. 10). In this he shows the proper spirit of humility. (4) Presents definite petitions (v. 11). He lays before the Lord the definite request to be delivered from the wrath of Esau.

3. The angel of Jehovah wrestling with Jacob (32:24-32).

In God's school of discipline, Jacob is making some improvement, but still he is under the sway of self-will and self-trust. Though he had laid the matter definitely before the Lord, he thought that his scheming would render God some assistance. Accordingly, he sent presents ahead to appease the anger of Esau. While journeying along, a man met him and wrestled with him, but Jacob knew not who he was. Perhaps he thought that Esau had pounced upon him in the dark. He exerted every ounce of strength in what he thought was the struggle for his very life. The morning was approaching, and still the wrestlers continued, Jacob not knowing it was Jehovah manifest in human form. This is the second crisis in Jacob's life. He did not dare to enter the promised land under the control of his self-sufficiency; his selfish will must be broken; his Jacob-nature must be changed. God humbled him by dislocating his thigh. When thus humbled, he quit wrestling and clung to God. He got the blessing when he, conscious of his weakness, laid hold of God.

4. Jacob gets a new name (v. 28).

He was no longer Jacob, the supplanter; but Israel, a prince of God. His new name was given him after he had a new nature. He came face to face with God, and face to face with himself, and fought the battle to a finish. We must have the new nature before we can enter the place of blessing. Jacob came to realize that he had been struggling with God, for he called the place "Peniel," which means "face to face with God."

III. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11).

God had evidently wrought with Esau, for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of the Supernatural upon his heart. Jacob met Esau right with God, as when he met Esau it was an easy matter to get right with him. When we are right with God it is an easy matter to get right with our brother.

In This Life.

We hear much of love to God, Christ spoke much of love to man. We make a great deal of peace with heaven. Christ made much of peace on earth. Religion is not a strange or added thing, but the inspiration of the secular life, the breathing of an eternal spirit through this temporal world.

Man and His Faith.

Faith is the substratum of life; so that a man will be as he believes, and will believe as he lives.—Wm. M. Taylor.

Millions of men and women in Europe have given everything, even the clothes off their backs, for our cause, and the only fair thing for us to do is to divide our clothes with them, even the old ones that we are wearing.

The Cologne Gazette prints a story telling how Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., and other cities have been shelled by U-boats and are imploring the government to protect them, but absolutely ignores those nightly air raids on Indianapolis, Denver, Winnipeg and other nearby cities.

DAIRY FACTS**WATCH THE MILK SEPARATOR**

Expert of Missouri College Offers Suggestions on Proper Operation of Machine.

Is the separator running all right? If not it should be looked after at once. L. W. Morley of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture offers the following suggestions on operating the separator: Be sure that the machine is level and securely fastened to a firm foundation. Remember that the speed of the separator is an important factor in its efficiency. If the crank is turned too slowly an excessive amount of fat will be left in the skim milk. The milk should not be allowed to enter the machine until full speed is attained.

A temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit is best for separation. If milk is cold when separated there is too much loss of fat. If the milk becomes cold it may be warmed by placing the can of milk in hot water. It is preferable, however, to separate the milk soon after it is drawn and before it becomes cold.

The separator should be kept clean if the highest efficiency of the machine and the best product is to be obtained. At the end of each separation flush out the bowl by pouring into the supply can about two quarts of lukewarm water. The parts may then be washed with warm water and then rinsed in scalding water, after which they should be allowed to dry.

Silo Solves Feed Problem

Dairy Cattle Can Be Kept in Condition of Health Common to Animals on Good Pasture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With silage in the ration, dairy cattle can be kept in the condition of health common to animals on pasture. The digestive system of a cow is well suited for the utilization of large quantities of green grasses and other coarse succulent material. Silage is palatable, and no other feed will combine so well with dry hay and a little grain to produce maximum, economical results.

The preservation of the mature corn crop or the saving of one which for any reason must be harvested before maturity by placing it in silos is decidedly increasing in popularity. About 40 per cent of the total food material in the corn plant is in the stalks and leaves. When only the ears are harvested nearly one-half of the crop is lost; on the other hand when the crop

is put into the silo the losses are very small. When drought, frost or insects attack a field of corn before it is ripe the entire crop may be lost unless a silo is at hand in which to preserve it.

No feed crops can be so successfully harvested under widely varying conditions as those that are put into the silo. Only in case of drought or frost is it necessary to rush the filling of the silo; rain or dew on the forage does not injure the silage.

WORK OF BULL ASSOCIATIONS

Average Production of Sixteen Daughters Was 1,145 Pounds More of Milk—More Butterfat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The results of co-operative bull-association work are encouraging. Of the 17 daughters of bulls in one association, 16 exceeded their dams. The average production of the daughters was 1,145 pounds more milk than their dams, and 26.7 per cent more butterfat.

BULL ASSOCIATION BIG AID

Owner of Small Dairy Herd Enabled to Own a Share in a Good, Well-Bred Animal.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The owner of a large herd of cows can well afford to own a first-class bull, and the bull association has now made it possible for the owner of a small herd to own a share in a good, well-bred bull.

Place for Separator.

The cream separator must be quartered in a milk house.

Is Large Enterprise.

Dairying is one of the largest of the agricultural enterprises of this country and the war demands upon it will be in proportion to its importance.

Separator Helps Profits.

Dairying would have more difficult and less profits without a satisfactory separator.

Variation in Cream.

The cream varies in quality with certain variations in sapidity care.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the cause of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many cheap imitations. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

General Gets In Wrong.

When General O'Neill of Allentown, first went to Sparta, N. C., his train was three hours late. The negro escort appointed to receive him at the station had been dismissed. The general walked. Presently he was accosted by a sentry.

"Who is you?"

"General O'Neill."

"Well, you cut the buck and go up there to headquarters to beat de debil and see my captain and explain yourself. We be waitin' three hours fer you."—Los Angeles Times.

You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Great Chance.

"To make sales you must seize the psychological moment."

"The barber has all the best of it."

"How so?"

"With a man in the chair he has at least fifteen psychological moments to talk up his stuff."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

On Departure.

"He pays as he goes, I understand."

"Yes, he always patronizes these one-arm cafes."

All men are architects of their own futures, but few get money enough to build.

When Baby is Teething GROVER'S BABY MOUTH MENTHOL will soothe the mouth and loosen the tongue. See directions on the bottle.

Our thanks should be as fervent for mercies received as our petitions for mercies sought.—C. Simmons.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, MD. 47-1918.

Acid-Stomach Victims

Sickly, Weak, Unfit, Depressed

Maybe you have an acid-stomach and don't know it. There are millions of such people—weak, listless, tired, worn out and "all in" before the day is half gone—listless and indifferent to their surroundings—often with aches and pains all over the body—woefully lacking in physical power and mental vigor—pale, emaciated—just dragging out a weary existence. Nine out of every ten of these people are unconscious victims of acid-stomach.

Thousands upon thousands of people who are subject to attacks of indigestion and biliousness; who are nervous, melancholy, mentally depressed; who suffer from rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica—yes, even many of those who have catarrh, ulcer or cancer of the stomach—if the trouble is traced to its source, it will often be found to be just acid-stomach. For these are only some of the ailments caused by what the medical experts call superacidity, which is another name for sour or acid-stomach.

What you want to know about all else is how to quickly rid yourself of excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, speedily and naturally. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get full strength out of your stomachful of good food; and unless you DO get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

You eat to LIVE. Your life depends on the strength you get from your food. There is no other way.

EATONIC is in pleasant-tasting tablet form—just like a bit of candy. We urge you—no matter what you have tried—take Eatonic just one week and find out for yourself how wonderfully improved you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—flat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, sour, gassy stomach, indigestion, etc. See too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more easily you digest your food—how much more easily it is digested—soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because by taking EATONIC you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding you back and making your life miserable.

EATONIC is absolutely harmless. It does not harm the most delicate. Tens of thousands of people who have used it are enthusiastic in its praise.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 R. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct **CONSTIPATION**

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition

WOULD HANG ON TO QUARTER

Negro Was Determined to Have Something by Which He Could Remember President's Gift.

It occurred when Mr. Taft was president. He was in Augusta, Ga., and a barbecue was to be given in his honor at Mr. C. S. Bohler's country place. Mr. Taft was expected to be on hand at a certain hour. The roads were misleading, and fearing to be late he bade the chauffeur stop and inquire directions of an old negro man who trudged along. "Can you tell me where Mr. Bohler's place is?" asked the president.

"Yes, sir. I kin, cays I works dar myself." The way as pointed out was somewhat vague, so Mr. Taft told the old man to jump in by the side of the chauffeur and act as guide. Upon arriving at Mr. Bohler's home, Mr. Taft gave the old man a 50-cent piece. Mr. Bohler, afterward hearing of the incident, called the recipient, saying: "Uncle Tom, I hear the president gave you fifty cents. You ought to prize that and keep it always as a souvenir."

"I sho will do dat," the old negro replied.

A few weeks later Mr. Bohler inquired of Uncle Tom if he still had the 50 cents.

"I tell you how it was, boss," answered the old negro. "I was in a tight place and I had to git dat money changed. I spent one quarter, but I'm a gvine to keep dat under quarter sho as I live."

WHAT GREAT WARS HAVE COST

Expenditures That in the Aggregate Amount to Sum Sufficient to "Stagger Humanity."

Recently the congress of the United States passed, almost without debate, the greatest budget in the history of the world, making available for Uncle Sam \$7,000,000,000 in order to carry on the war on a scale commensurate with its greatness. It is interesting, therefore, to compare with this cost of other wars. The Napoleonic wars, which raged over Europe from 1793 to 1815, cost approximately \$7,000,000,000, or the same amount that congress provided for the United States to enter into the conflict, and that was only a beginning.

The Mexican war cost the United States about \$100,000,000, a comparatively trifling sum. The Civil war, however, was a very expensive affair, entailing the expenditure of \$8,000,000,000 from 1861 to 1865. The Franco-Prussian war cost the two nations engaged about \$3,500,000,000. The second South African war, from 1900 to 1902, cost \$1,500,000,000, the conflict between Russia and Japan consumed almost \$4,000,000,000, while the United States got off very cheaply in the Spanish-American war with an expenditure of \$175,000,000. The estimates on the outlay for the present war up to October 1 of this year were \$98,814,875,000.—Rocky Mountain News.

Warship Repairs.

Over and above the great activity of the British yards in building new warships, particularly destroyers, and the construction of merchant ships, an enormous amount of time and labor has to be devoted to repairs. In a recent speech Sir Eric Geddes said: "During one month the number of war vessels which needed repairs was nearly 1,000—that is, in addition to the 1,100 merchant ships—and that was by no means an abnormal month. Since the beginning of the war 31,000 war vessels, including patrol craft and mine sweepers, have been docked or placed on the ways, and these figures do not include repair work done to the vessels of our allies."

Add to this the arming of the vast fleet of British merchant vessels, and we have some conception of the enormous task of shipbuilding, equipping and repairing carried on by the British admiralty.

SEIZURE OF HOUSEWIVES' FOOD STOCKS IMPOSSIBLE

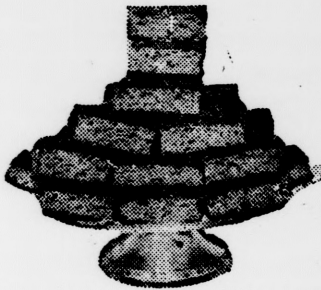
The government has never considered any plan of seizing foodstuffs owned by householders. Nor is there any policy of this kind suggested for the future.

In spite of this fact, the United States food administration has been obliged repeatedly to issue official denials of rumors that the government intends confiscating preserves and canned goods put up in American homes.

These rumors were originated partly by pro-German propagandists and partly by the conscienceless grafters, who sought to profit through buying from misinformed housewives.

The year 1918 will see home canning and preserving practiced on greater scale than ever before in the nation's history, officials in Washington believe. And they are assuring all patriotic housewives that foods so saved are theirs, and theirs alone.

NUTRITIOUS CORN BREAD.



One New York hotel has arranged a thoroughly patriotic corn bread recipe. It combines cornmeal with rye flour, both of which are being consumed in greater quantities this year in order to release wheat flour for the allied nations. This recipe fills a large pan—10 by 22 inches—and contains the following ingredients: One quart milk, four ounces butter substitute, ten ounces light syrup or honey, three eggs, pinch salt, two pounds cornmeal, one pound rye flour and two ounces baking powder.

TRAGEDY IN BUCHANAN'S LIFE

Recent Revelations Show Why Statesman Selected No Mate to Share His Greatness.

President James Buchanan died a bachelor. The story of the tragedy that caused him not to marry was brought out during the debate in the house of representatives on a motion to erect a monument to Buchanan in Washington. Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio told the story as he heard it from a friend of Buchanan's at the White House forty years ago.

"In his youth James Buchanan's heart was won by the charms of the beautiful Miss Anna C. Coleman, who, like himself, resided in Lancaster, Pa.," said General Sherwood. "They were soon betrothed and were counted the handsomest couple in all the country around. Some time after the engagement had been announced Mr. Buchanan was obliged to go out of town on a business trip. On his return he stopped in to see a Mrs. William Jenkins, who was entertaining a Miss Gracie Hubley, daughter of General Hubley, an officer of the revolutionary war.

"A gossiping young woman told Miss Coleman of Mr. Buchanan's visit and aroused her jealousy. On the spur of the moment she penned an angry note and released him from his engagement. A short time after this incident a party was arranged to go to Philadelphia to attend an opera. Miss Coleman was included in the invitation, and on arriving at Philadelphia, on a plea of indisposition, remained at the hotel. On their return from the opera Miss Coleman was found dead. She had killed herself. This broke James Buchanan's heart, and he never married and never loved another woman."

EVER STAMP WHITE HORSES?

Peculiar Childish Idea Which May Bring Back Old Days to Some of the Readers.

The car was a long time coming, and a very small, dirty and joyous girl on one roller skate confided to an interested bystander that there were "two white horses coming."

"I'll stamp 'em both," she added, and proceeded to lick her thumb and jam it into a soiled pink palm. Twice over it had to be done, with eyes fixed upon the approaching team.

"Why stamp them?" inquired the stranger.

"Why, don't you know? When I stamp a hundred I'll find something. Found a penny last time."

Just then the newspaper boy arrived with his sack, and as he took the money from the wooden bench, a penny rolled toward the gutter. The unkempt little figure swayed on its single skate. A frown of disapproval followed the boy's industrious search. While the pennies were in the bag on the bench, they were property and to be respected. But it was plain to anyone with eyes that a lost penny belonged to the finder—in the code of the little girl.

When it was picked up and dropped into the boy's pocket, she turned to the sympathetic bystander. "Don't you hate boys with 'reckless'?" she asked. "Besides, I'd only stamped 'leven. Wait till I get 'nuther hundred."

Are Aviators Born?

There was a time when it was held that a man must be especially born for aeronautic duties. Experience has brought on the fact that the average young man can make an excellent aviator. Captain Guynemer, Major Bishop, Captain William Thaw, Captain Ball of the Lafayette escadrille, and practically all the famous aviators were not men who impressed anybody with being different from other men.

Of the thousands of allied aviators there are probably not five hundred men who had seen more than a few months of military service before joining the air service. Most of them had never seen any military service.

In planning an organization for the selection and training of aviators, the aircraft board and the signal corps of the United States have had to prepare to deal entirely with men who had never seen military service, as other countries have done.—Henry Woodhouse in Everybody's.

MOTHER HAD REASONED WELL

Decision That Combined Strict Justice and a Knowledge of the Child Character.

My child and my sister's two children were playing in the room next to where my sister and I were talking. Presently her older boy came in and said that the others were bothering him. He was building a railroad and they took his things; would mother please make them stop? To my surprise, she said surely she would; it was too bad they bothered him, and she called them in with us, and when she had started them playing there she quietly closed the door between the two rooms. In a moment it opened, and the young railroad builder said he did not care about having the door shut, he only did not want to be bothered. But the mother answered that she could not keep the little folks happy if they saw him with all the things; the door would have to stay shut. Every little while, for half an hour or so, on one excuse or another, that door came open, and just as surely a reason was given why it must be kept shut. Then the law of the Kingdom, the Spirit in Man, worked; every one knows what would happen. The boy came where we were, and leaning against his mother, had a treble in his voice as he said: "I'd rather stay in here; it's lonesome in there and I don't care about the things."

She had not told him he was wrong, but it was just as the inventor said: "If you understand the case and the law governing it, any one can tell what will happen. Certain things always work certain ways."—Eleanor Scott Sharples, in the Philadelphia Ledger.

Rye butter and syrup are thoroughly mixed. Then add the eggs gradually, pour in the milk, then add the rye flour mixed with the cornmeal and baking powder. Bake in a hot oven.

H. C. PRIESTER

"I MAKE THEM"

SIGNS

Of Every Description

YOU NEED THEM

A Postal will Bring us together Address, Port Penn, Del.

An Anchor of Dollars

Let your savings account be your "anchor to windward." Keep adding to it more and yet more, little by little, but steadily. The sea will not always be smooth. Stormy weather will come but your anchor will hold if weighted with enough of your saved dollars. If not already a depositor in this Bank we urge you to open an account now.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY

S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts., Wilmington, Delaware

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware

The Most Loved



Howard Wathes Hamilton Watches Jewelry Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY



ON OF YOUR PERIME ROASTS

of tender toothsome meat, is really the most economical, for there is no waste to it. Every bit can be used. That would still be true even if our prices were higher than others. But wise housekeepers who have made comparisons declare our prices are as low as those for meats of any grade.

Levis' Meat Market

A Fall Invitation

A cordial invitation is extended to you to look over the new FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We have never known a time in our experience of over thirty years in the clothing business when it was so hard to get good reliable clothing as it is now.

But we have met the difficulties and have held to our old established standard of quality and Tailoring at a modern price.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, All Wool and Hand Tailored, Sounds Like a Dream at \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, and \$35.

in these days of high prices, when city stores are getting \$10.00 more for the same Suits and Overcoats.

Stetson Hats

Characterful, masculine, the American spirit through and through—that's the Stetson feeling for Fall.

EDWARD G. WALLS

Store Open (Wednesday Night Until 9 o'clock Saturday Night Until 11 "

Main Street, Smyrna, Del.

\$3.00
\$4.00
\$5.00
\$6.00

Exceptional Shoe Values

For Men

In most places the Shoes you paid \$4.00 for a year to eighteen months ago will cost you from \$5.00 to \$6.00 this Fall. Because we sized up the leather situation correctly we can still offer you the very latest lasts and styles in Brown and Black leather at a savings of at least one dollar.

500 Pairs of Men's Every-Day

WORK SHOES

at ONE DOLLAR LESS than today's prices. They were bought eighteen months ago. The price is \$3.00 and \$4.00. These extraordinary values cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

BOYS' Shoes, the Best Quality--

Prices Moderate, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

R. S. Carpenter's Store, Port Penn MIDDLETOWN, NOV. 25th, 1918 From 9 to 11 A. M. TOWNSHIP OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN EVERY SATURDAY, DURING NOVEMBER 1918 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. Office of Lee Sparks, Odessa, Del. THURSDAY, NOV. 27th, 1918 From 2 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City November 9th, December 28th.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M. Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood November 18th.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M. AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

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J. C. STUCKERT, Collector for Red Lion Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Pencader Hundred

The taxable residents of Pencader Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred will be at the

NEWARK DEPOT, BRYAN'S STORE NOVEMBER 18th, 1918 FROM 9 TO 11 A. M.

DAYETT'S MILL NOVEMBER 19th, FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

DEC. 30 FROM 9 TO 11 A. M. GLASGOW, BROOK'S STORE NOVEMBER 19, DEC. 31, FROM 9 TO 11 A. M.

PORTER, BRADLEY'S STORE NOV. 19, DEC. 31, FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

SUMMIT BRIDGE, SALMON'S STORE NOV. 20, FROM 9 TO 11 A. M., DEC. 30, FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

KIRKWOOD, KING'S STORE NOV. 20, FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

EDWARD O. WALTON, Collector of Taxes for Pencader Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY, DURING NOVEMBER 1918, FROM 2 P. M. until evening

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING, SATURDAY, NOV. 30th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, MONDAY, NOV. 25th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTON FRIDAY, NOV. 29th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1918 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING, SATURDAY, NOV. 30th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, MONDAY, NOV. 25th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTON FRIDAY, NOV. 29th, 1918 From 1 to 4 P. M.

JOHN BEITH, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Sacrifice Sale of Merchandise

We are closing out entire stock of goods COME QUICK FOR BARGAINS

Dry goods, Notions, Millinery, Corsets, Jewelry, Pictures and Frames, Dishes, Glassware, Enamel and Tinware, Dolls and Xmas Toys.

4000 Rolls of Wall Paper to sell below cost

Prices to make Quick Sales, or

Winter underwear for women and children, Outing Flannel Gowns, Sleepers for children, Womens Suits, separate Skirts and Waists, Children's Dresses and all ready made wear.

Dry goods By the Yard

Outing Flannel, Muslin, Cambric, Longcloth, Dress goods, table Linen and toweling.

Comforts and Blankets below Cost

PETERSON'S Department Store

THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Done by the Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company speaks much for the usefulness of this strong, old banking institution. All matters receive that attention and care which make it so satisfactory to deal with us. Checking accounts are solicited.

ESTABLISHED 1885

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS WILMINGTON, DEL.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYTSEM

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

resent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

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WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Valve-In-Head Motor Cars

BUICK AND CHEVROLET

SHALLCROSS' GARAGE

E. M. Shallcross, Prop.

Phone 119 for Demonstration

Cynthia White
—Pest

By VINCENT G. PERRY

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With a quick jerk Horace Sangster pulled his line from the water, and then cried out with disgust. The fish, if there had been one, had got away. Three hours without a catch—it was enough to annoy a man with normal nerves, and Horace was far from that. He drew in his line angrily and attempted to wind it up, but something had gone wrong with his reel. That was the last straw. He sat down on a rock and swore.

The sound of the word startled him. He had not sworn for years. His nerves were certainly making a wreck of him. The solitude of the place was aggravating him, too. They had told him the simple camp life, with lots of fishing, would make a new man of him. Such a loss! Why, there was hardly a thing about it that did not make him feel worse.

This was the second day, and he was going to make it his last. To begin with, he had had trouble pitching his tent. The storm in the night had kept him up keeping out the rain. Every crack of the bushes or sound of the birds in the trees caused him to start uneasily. It was nearly as nerve-racking as an afternoon session with the fourth-year girls. The thought of the fourth-year girls irritated him the more. They had been the cause of his breakdown, he felt confident. For months he had looked with dread on the hour each afternoon that he was forced to teach them mathematics. They were just silly, thoughtless girls, and would not have been so hard to put up with had it not been for their ringleader, Cynthia White.

Without exaggeration, Cynthia was the worst girl he had ever had under his tuition. Her main object in life seemed to be to torment the professor of mathematics. Something always turned up for her to argue about or laugh over. There was always something for her to ridicule, and she never missed an opportunity to make him feel mean—perhaps because she was so large and he was so small.

As he sat there thinking it over, Horace made up his mind he had been foolish. It would have been easy to have arranged for her dismissal from the college. Why hadn't he done it? There was something he liked about Cynthia, in spite of everything. The spirit of fun behind those twinkling black eyes of hers appealed to him, and the warmth of her laugh made him long for something—something that was not in his life.

Suddenly the laugh sounded close beside him. He nearly toppled into the water from the shock it gave him. He turned quickly to confront Cynthia, a little way off, her eyes bulging over with merriment. After rubbing his eyes to make sure he was seeing aright, Horace smiled forth a greeting. Even the post of his life was welcome in that solitude.

"Oh, Mr. Sangster, you look so funny there," she laughed. "If the girls could only see you in your bare feet!" "Heavens!" Horace tried to hide his feet behind a log. He had forgotten that he had taken off his shoes and socks to wade a creek.

"Don't be alarmed," she smiled encouragingly. "I am going to take off my shoes, too. One can't fish well with shoes on. How do you like my costume?"

She was clad in khaki from head to foot, and her hair was hanging in curls over her shoulders. He had never realized how beautiful she was before.

"Jove! You look peachy," he murmured, admiringly, not realizing that he had used the word "peachy" for the first time since he had got his degree. That encouraged Cynthia to take a seat beside him. Not that she needed encouragement, for she would have sat there sooner or later. It did not take Horace long to forget that he was a college professor and she was a mere student. Soon they were chatting gaily.

Her home was near by and she had spent every summer fishing in that stream for years. She led him to a place where he was "sure to catch something, no matter how poor an angler he was." When his luck remained poor and he still made vain attempts to land a trout, Cynthia did not fail to laugh at him and assure him that he was as funny as he could be.

Somewhat it did not bother him to be laughed at out there. The air seemed to have got into his blood and given him a sense of humor that responded to her witty ridicule. He was not long in catching onto the right way to draw in the line, and before the afternoon was over he was catching as many trout as Cynthia. When they parted he had gained her promise to search him out the next day.

Cave Dwellers in France.

In prehistoric times, when man had to fight with wild beasts not only for food but for life, he found a welcome refuge in grottoes and caverns. But as soon as humanity had achieved some degree of progress in civilization our ancestors forsook these primitive natural shelters for more comfortable dwellings. Our readers, therefore, remarks the Scientific American, doubtless imagine that the troglodyte ceased to exist many centuries ago, at any rate in Europe. Yet even today there may be found Frenchmen who live underground only a few hundred kilometers from Paris.

Not Slaves to Precedent.

Were one to analyze the careers of 200 or 300 of our leading men of finance and industry it would probably develop that not half of them are confined in the line of business in which they started, but struck boldly in the direction where they saw the biggest opportunities and where their inclination lay.

One of the earliest and most notable instances of this was Commodore Van-

Camping agreed with him after that. Fishing was the most wonderful sport in the world when one had a companion like Cynthia. He decided after two weeks of glorious days. Nerves? Why, he had forgotten he had such things! They would have still stayed out of his mind had it not been that a rainy day broke in on them. It made it necessary to stay in his tent and try and spend the day reading, wondering all the while what Cynthia was doing. Making fun of him, most likely—the thought came to him quickly and left him staggering. Perhaps she was. Perhaps she had spent all those days with him just to have something to tell the fourth-year girls when she went back to college. He would have to resign.

It would be just like Cynthia to do it—but would it? This new Cynthia was not a bit like the old Cynthia who had made his life miserable. But as the rain kept up his mind became more unsettled, and before the night was over he had made up his mind that Cynthia had been making a fool of him.

The next day he still thought it. When Cynthia appeared he hardly spoke. She saw at once her presence was not welcome. With a toss of her head she started up the bank and forced the stream some way up. After fishing alone for some time Horace realized that he had been a cad. Cynthia was too fine a girl to be insulted like that. He would find her and make amends. He started in the direction she had taken and attempted to ford the stream where he imagined she had crossed. The spot he chose appeared quite shallow from the bank, but as he reached the center, he stepped into a deep hole and sank out of sight.

Cynthia looked up just in time and with a cry jumped into the water and made for the spot. When he came up for the first time she was there to clutch him and a couple of strokes took them to safety. His body remained limp in her grasp, and as she dragged him over to the bank and placed him on the grass, the pallor of his cheeks alarmed her. He lay quite still. She placed her ears to his breast and then cried out with fright, "He's dead!"

Madly she tried to shake him back to life, and then she seemed to lose her senses.

"Come back, Horace," she cried. "Oh, Horace, don't die. There is so much I want to ask forgiveness for. I was just beginning to know you and like you, Horace—like you so much, Horace. Please open your eyes. I have been such a wretch to tease you. Oh, dearest Horace, open your eyes!"

And Horace did. He could not sham any longer after being called "dearest Horace." Cynthia's hysteria vanished when she discovered he was alive. She was very angry at first when he confessed he had not been hurt at all and was conscious all the time, but her sense of humor came to the rescue and she joined in his laugh.

"Please call me dearest Horace again," he said as he reached out for her hand. But Cynthia would not until he had told her how much he loved her and how miserable he would be without her.

"Dear old pest," he said just before the kiss that sealed their engagement.

JULIA WARD HOWE'S SALON

As Hostess It Was Said of Her With Truth That She Delighted in Contrasts.

When I think of it I believe that I had a salon once upon a time. I did not call it so, nor even think of it as such; yet within it were gathered people who represented many and various aspects of life. They were genuine people, not lay figures distinguished by names and clothes. The earnest humanitarian interests of my husband brought to our home a number of persons interested in reform, education and progress. It was my part to mix in with this graver element as much of social grace and gentility as I was able to gather about me. I was never afraid to bring together persons who rarely met elsewhere than at my house, confronting Theodore Parker with some arch-priest of the old orthodoxy, or William Lloyd Garrison with a decade, perhaps, of Beacon street dames. A friend said, on one of these occasions: "Our hostess delights in contrasts." I confess that I did; but I think that my greatest pleasure was in the lessons of human compatibility which I learned in this wise. I started, indeed, with the conviction that thought and character are the foremost values in society, and was not afraid or ashamed to offer these to my guests, with or without the stamp of fashion and position.—Julia Ward Howe.

Hard to Explain.

Has it ever been fully explained why it is that a man on a cold, raw day will sit four hours uncomplainingly on a hard board in a rowboat and hold a fish pole, yet squint and fidget and fume if he is asked to sit more than an hour and fifteen minutes on a cushioned seat in a well-warmed church?

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Importance of the Past.

To think of ourselves as masters of our habits is to bait a trap for our own moral death. What we are at this moment depends not only upon making up our minds at the time being, but also upon how we have made up our minds countless other times in thousands of minutes already gone by and now out of our control. The one thing we cannot control is the past; it may, however, control us for good or evil.—Youth's Companion.

FOE CUTS FLYER'S PARACHUTEROPE

Paris.—An act of refined German cruelty 4,000 feet above a certain battlefield was related to me at the great hospital at Neuilly, near Paris, by an American balloonist, whose name cannot be mentioned because he is not yet listed as a casualty. This American was descending in a parachute when a German aviator deliberately cut the parachute ropes. Here is his story: "Another lieutenant observer and myself were up in a 'sausage.' We were not worried, because the German aviators had been very quiet lately.

"Suddenly a German pursuit plane dropped out of the clouds overhead in a straight nose dive toward our balloon, firing explosive bullets. We immediately took to our parachutes. The blazing balloon collapsed and plunged 20 feet away from us, the fire scorching us as it fell.

"I did not see the German aviator until about a minute after my parachute had opened. Then he drove past me, firing not at me but at the parachute ropes. I saw tracer bullets overhead had cut two ropes. The parachute began to wobble and threatened to collapse.

"I tried to use my revolver, hoping I could land one bullet before plunging, but I was hampered by the harness. The coward deliberately grinned at my first shot. Then he fired again at the ropes.

"Imagine my sensation, swinging helplessly in the air, watching the rope the parting of which would plunge me! Well, the parachute collapsed about thirty feet above a forest. Here I am, and my only hope is to get back and get a chance at that German aviator. I remember his plane number—yes, I got his number!"

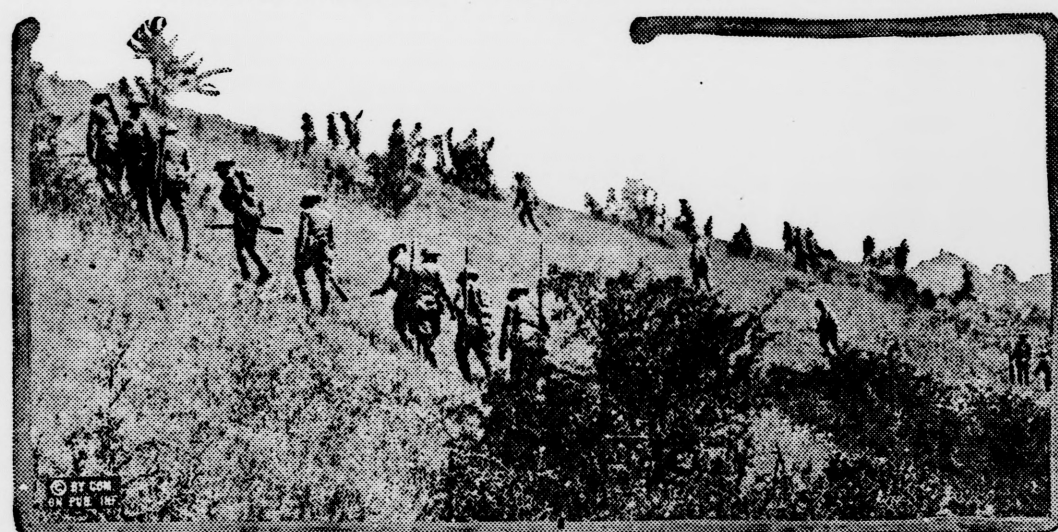
DOWN PLANE WITH RIFLE

Remarkable Feat of Marksmanship Described by American Newspaper Man.

Atlanta, Ga.—How a German airplane was brought down by a squad of American infantrymen armed only with rifles is graphically described in a letter from Earl H. Coffey, well-known to newspaper men of the South through his former connection with the Western Newspaper Union, and who is now serving in France with the Eighty-ninth Division.

A small squad of American soldiers, among them Mr. Coffey, was resting by the side of a road, when a German plane, flying very low, passed over and began dropping hand grenades. The Americans opened fire with their rifles.

YANKS IN ADVANCE AFTER GOING OVER THE TOP



Here is a striking photograph showing the advance of an American detachment that has just gone over the top and is rushing on the enemy.

YANKS NOT LENIENT

London.—If anyone believes the Yanks are inclined to be lenient toward the Huns he needs only to take a journey among the hospitals and get the spirit of the boys who have been through the mill. They tell some pretty characteristic stories in the hospitals.

One of the officers, when asked what was the general feeling of the boys, said:

"All you have to do is to ask one or two of them to find out."

This story is told by one of the officers and vouched for: "We were going over. The first blast of the machine guns got us pretty well. Then 'Jerry' started over. We met. In the move forward one of our boys was shot by a German rifleman. The boy's chum, standing close to me, saw the German who shot the first boy. We then rushed. The Germans began dropping to their knees and calling 'Kamerad.' This boy, with his chum lying on the ground,

dashed up to the German who had shot him. The Hun cried for mercy. He was on his knees.

"Kamerad!" repeated the Yank. "You get no mercy from me. I'm going to run this bayonet through you, turn you on your back, and then put your helmet on the gun-stock. That's the only monument you'll get, you dirty Hun."

"The German pleaded for mercy again, while the boy held the bayonet against him.

"Then there was a second's suspense. Then came the grunt as the bayonet went home and the Hun was bowled over on his back. Then the boy said to me:

"Lieutenant, if I lose this gun will it be changed up against me?"

"Not a bit, go ahead," told him.

"Then he shoved the gun until the muzzle went through the German's chest, the bayonet deep into the ground. Then he calmly took the

NO UPPISSHNESS ABOUT SIMS

American Admiral Acts as Guide to Naval Wireless Operator in London.

London.—There's nothing uppish about Admiral Sims. Anybody who has joined the navy for the purpose of helping kill the child killers looks good to Sims.

Bill Swinger, former telegraph operator, now a first-class wireless operator, was plodding wearily about the Grosvenor Garden district trying to find some one who could talk United States and direct him to navy headquarters, when a big man with a red-dish beard stopped him.

He talked United States and soon found that Bill was hopelessly lost. It isn't everybody who is directed about in London by an admiral, commander in chief of Uncle Sam's warring navy, and Bill is rather pleased to have the honor.

Sims got Swinger's naval history in a few questions, then directed him in a few questions, then directed him to the "home port," which happened to be 28 Grosvenor Gardens.

CLOSE HOLES IN MACARONI

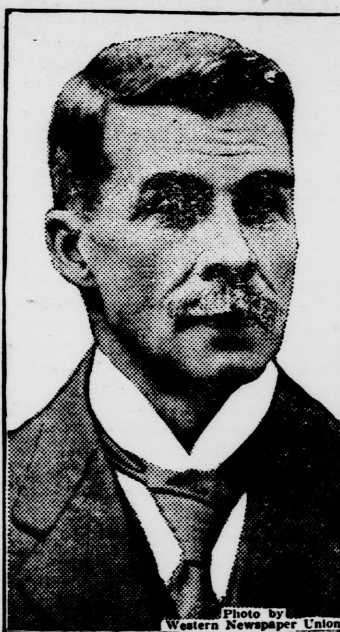
Uncle Sam Must Save Cargo Space and That's Reason for Innovation.

New York.—They've gone and abolished the hole in macaroni in order to save cargo space. They've gone and done it! This startling report has just leaked back from France, and it explains the recent strained ways of the great city's macaroni, vermicelli and spaghetti makers.

However, Uncle Sam must save cubic miles of room on his stupendous transportation undertaking. Spaghetti, without the vent, the hole, is just as good, tastes even more solid and saves the diameters of its former air spacing reckoned in great bulk, many cubic blocks of room. In the A. E. F. it goes under the name of "wiggles."

What will New York's hard-pressed, unconventional and temperamental element do if veteran doughboys import a vogue on their triumphant return of "wiggles" without holes, into all the city's places of red ink—and this slippery savor?

REPRESENTS AUSTRALIA



Henry Yule Braddon, the prominent and well-known Sydney business man who has just been appointed commissioner for Australia to the United States. Mr. Braddon is a member of the New South Wales parliament and his position, which is the first of its kind, represents the growing intercourse between Australia and the United States.

BIG U. S. NAVY BASE

American Naval Base, France.—Here on this rugged Breton coast there is an American naval establishment which is a sort of composite of the busy activity of the navy department at Washington and one of the big navy yards on the American seaboard.

Vice Admiral Wilson, commanding the American naval forces in French waters, has his headquarters here, with an executive staff quartered in one of the largest buildings of the city, fronting the Place President Wilson. American bluejackets are on guard at all the entrances, and steady files of American naval officers and sailors crowd the corridors on their various duties.

Besides the rush of the port itself, this is the naval administration center for 300 miles of the French coast, divided into three districts, with a number of the chief ports into which the masses of American men and material are pouring.

Aside from the American transport fleet which comes and goes, there is a standing personnel of officers and men in these districts, with some eighty ships—destroyers, repair ships, converted yachts, mine-sweepers and naval tugs.

Naval headquarters is in constant wireless touch with the whole range of this naval activity, along the 300 miles of front and far out to sea, where the convoys are steadily moving in and out.

It is a huge work this big establishment is carrying on. On the strictly naval side are the defensive and offensive operations—defense of American and other allied shipping across the Atlantic, and offensive in the war of extermination being made against enemy submarines.

Outside of the naval operations there is the steady march of a vast naval construction at all the ports along this 300 miles of sea front, repair plants, fuel stations, oil tanks, water works and all the requirements of a great naval establishment which is constantly expanding.

INDIAN PRINCESS GOES TO SING FOR SOLDIERS

Denver, Colo.—Princess Tsianina, daughter of a Muskogee Indian chief and widely known throughout the West as a talented mezzo-soprano, is en route to Europe to sing for American soldiers. Thomas Evans, half-brother of the princess, recently was killed in the battle of St. Mihiel.

Hun's helmet, placed it on top of the gun and said:

"That's your monument, you Hun!"

Flagpole 3-6 Feet High.

Camp Lewis, Wash.—The tallest flagpole in the world, measuring 346 feet, has been erected here and from its peak flies the Stars and Stripes. The flag is 90 by 90 feet. The pole is set in 12 feet of concrete.

His Prayers Heard.

Macon, Ga.—Sandy Patton, an aged negro inmate of the Macon county infirmary for many years, will not be buried "on the county." For years the aged negro has lived in horror of this and says he has prayed to be spared the disgrace. He knew of no one who would pay the funeral expenses. When the will of Mrs. John H. Griffin was filed for probate a few days ago, it was found she had provided a sum of money for his burial. Sandy, a former slave, wept with joy at the news. He has no fear of death now.

Captain Knew His Men.

Chicago.—Questioned as to his ability to take a hill which threatened troops to the right, an Illinois captain in the Chateau-Thierry region replied: "My men will follow me to hell—if so ordered." The order was given—not to hell, but to victory—and the boys went. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois vouched for the story.

The United States' annual production of sulphur in a dozen years has increased from a few more than 300 tons to more than 200,000 tons.

FRINGE ON VEILS

Season's Vogue Provides for the Popular Trimming.

Arrangement of Border Sometimes Covers Mouth and Chin of Wearer—Some Popular Colors.

The present season's vogue for fringe has extended even to veils. Some of these veils are slip-over affairs. That is, the veiling is sewed together and an elastic band arranged at one edge, so that it may be held to the hat. Others are finished at the lower edge and two ends with the fringe, and an elastic band may be used to secure the veil to the hat, or it may be merely draped and pinned. Fall and winter millinery fashions would, at a mere glance, seem to discourage the wearing of veils. Hats are frequently so oddly shaped and trimmed that draping a veil over one of them would seem to be rather a difficult task. Veils, however, are of generous proportions, and they are so uniformly becoming that women simply will not abandon them, regardless of hat shape or size.

The harem veil is one of the novelties of the season, one-half of it being filmy net or chiffon, while the other half is comparatively heavy, and when draped over the face the lower half of the face is barely visible.

Shetland veillings, always serviceable, are shown this season heavily embroidered in wool. Sometimes the wool embroidery is arranged as a border, covering mouth and chin of the wearer, and again one or two striking flowers are embroidered in wool on the open Shetland mesh.

Navy, taupe, brown and purple are popular veil shades for fall and winter wear.

The new hats for fall feature feathers, either fancy feathers of one kind or another, or ostrich as first favorites in the line-up of trimmings, with bows or self-fabric arranged windmill or airplane fashion; second, and from present indications one of the most popular millinery colors of the fall and winter season is to be a brownish red, or reddish brown, christened "henna." The windows of the smart shops are filled with hats featuring this shade, and it also appears frequently as a trimming touch on smart frocks.

SPORT HAT OF BROWN BEAVER



For sport wear this attractive hat of brown beaver will appeal to many. A large, soft bow of brown grosgrain is placed effectively at the front.

BRUSH FOR BUSY KNITTERS

New Contrivance for the Bag Is Used to Remove Scraps of Worsted From the Skirt.

For the knitting bag there is a diminutive clothes brush for removing scraps of worsted from milady's skirt. It is not always convenient to wear an apron when knitting, and tiny shreds of worsted are apt to cling to a tailored suit; the little brush, whisked over

MODISH NOTES

Some of the newest nightgowns have pockets in them.

Many gowns of black satin have collars of pink satin.

The waistscoats of the new tailored suits are often of fur.

A toque of brilliant jet beads may be worn with any costume.

An exquisite evening gown is of blue satin, most artistically trimmed with crystal embroidery as a panel on the skirt and to outline the low, round neck.

Black Hats Outnumber Others.

Why is it that womankind loves the black hat? It must be that, after all is said and done, we really look better in black hats than in colored hats.

Even the woman who looks sad and disconsolate in a street costume, or dull and pale in a black evening frock, looks well usually in a black hat. Then, of course, there is the fact to be considered that the black hat looks well with all colors, so that with whatever frock or suit it may be worn it immediately becomes part of the picture. Probably these reasons explain why the black hat is much more in demand than the hat of any other color this season. To be sure, there are many lovely colored hats in the shops, many lovely ones on the heads of smartly dressed women; but still black hats outnumber those of other colors, both in the shops and on our heads.

A Cape and Coat Race.

There seems to be quite a close and spirited race between women's capes and coats for the first place in popular favor. Each has made concessions to the desirability of the other, the cape taking the form of the cape-coat, the coat employing loose, baggy sleeves and shirring in back just below the shoulders to produce something of a cape effect. Though getting closer to each other in design, they are still distinctly different and both have their ardent followers among well-dressed women. Both are selling readily at retail as well as at wholesale, and though in some quarters it is said that cape-coats are now in the lead, only time will tell which will finally come out ahead.

HATS MUST BE PRACTICAL

Becomingness, Serviceability, Individuality, Always Figure Prominently in All Headgear.

War has not robbed woman of her natural desire to please, but it has taught her that discrimination is a far better part than display.

At present no hat stands a ghost of a chance of success unless it is practical as well as smart.

The woman with a taste and a talent for dress realizes that a hat, no matter how beautiful or how expensive it may be, is worth to her only its measure of becomingness.

So the autumn hat is a combination "bumm" of chic, serviceability and individuality—just such a combination as will delight the feminine heart.

It is worth noting that velvet is the vogue for all the hours of the day and night, but it is developed in so many ways and allied to such a variety of things that it never fails.

It does not now matter half so much what hat one wears as how one wears

PLAITS AND PANELS MODEL



Accordion plaits and panels are very popular this season. This skirt is of lustrous black satin and the panels are edged with broad silk fringe.

one's lap, will remove them instantly. The brush has a short black handle, decorated with bright colored flowers.

Very useful for the knitter are the small tape measures which wind back on a spool the moment the end is released. Ordinary tape measures are bulky things for the knitting bag and are likely to become snarled with the wool; wooden measuring rules are even more bulky for a small knitting bag, but the tiny, self-winding tape lines take up no more room than a four-inch curling or a six-inch space of plain knitting on a sock foot is measured off back files the tiny tape into its nickel cover.

CARE OF SILVER GRAY HAIR

Tonic Containing Glycerin Should Not Be Used—Ornaments Detract More Than They Add.

Gray hair, more than hair of any other color, should be beautifully arranged. The hairdress is three-fourths of the trick of an admirable coiffure. The length, thickness, color and texture of the hair, notes a correspondent, do not matter so much, if it is beautifully undulated and becomingly coiffed. What the hairdressers nowadays can do with a skinny little thatch of thought dome roofing is something marvelous. And they will teach you tricks of which you may well be proud.

To gray hair only certain tonics should be applied. Any tonic containing glycerin will discolor the silver sheen.

As a rule, hair ornaments detract more than they add. Brilliant ornaments or any elaborate coiffure fresco effects are suitable only for the grand hope-to-die social occasions. Shell pins are out of style. This is the day of the simple effect, of good lines and a deletion of everything that has neither meaning nor place. Hence, beautiful hair is considered sufficient unto itself, without any of the clasp, fuss and stuff for which in times gone we used to exchange our good cash, coin, spending change.

Hints of the Fashions

Blouses of georgette and silk jersey are trimmed with embroidery, and many of these models have choker collars and elbow-length sleeves.

An exquisite hat recently seen had a crown of seal fur and a brim of metal brocade ribbon.

As winter advances the vogue of stocks and jabots increases, and many very smart tailored stocks and daintily frilly jabots are ready in the shops for the assured demand.

Accordion-plaited chiffon velvet combined with plain velvet is used for smart round turbans that are absolutely devoid of trimming.

The ever popular, never out of fashion blue serge dress is with us again this season. One particularly pleasing model is trimmed with embroidery done in green, tan and a blue a trifle lighter than the navy of the dress.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Secretary of State Johnson has announced that automobile tags for 1919 are ready for delivery at his Dover office.

Secretary of State Johnson, of Newark, will move to Dover for the winter, having leased the G. D. Jackson home on North State street.

The influenza epidemic has broken out new again in Bridgeville. Over forty cases were reported there this week, and the public school has been closed.

Pilot John L. Barnes, of Lewes, has been presented with a silver medal by the Government for the rescue of 10 men from the sinking yacht Hyacinth on the night of March 18, 1916.

Frederick Johnson, local thresher has finished threshing for this season. With a record of 47,000 bushels, said by aged machine men to break all former threshing records for one season.

Rev. A. Victor Lightbourne, pastor of the People's Christian Church, Dover, who enlisted some weeks ago for Y. M. C. A. work overseas, received notice to report to New York Tuesday.

Farmers in Kent county are busily engaged in seeding the largest acreage in wheat for many years. Crops are never more favorable for all kinds of farm work than they have been this week.

Only about half the usual number of ducking licenses for the Sussexanna Flats have been issued at the Clerk's office in Elkton as a result of the Federal regulations prohibiting sales and gunning from powerboats.

The Lewes fishing plants have closed for the season and their boats have been sent south where they will still continue in the fishing business for some time. It is reported that both plants had a very good season, the best for a number of years.

Professor Gilbert Nickel, who has been principal of the Milford Public Schools for the past two years, has tendered his resignation to the Wilford Board of Education. The resignation will take effect Friday of next week. Mr. Nickel has accepted an offer to teach in Glens Cove High School, Long Island.

Delaware women may well congratulate themselves on their Liberty Loan achievement, when they recall that Wilmington women sold \$6,078,000 worth, and the women of Baltimore only \$3,995,000 worth. In our State the women's sale amounted to \$9,077,550 and in the Big State of Maryland not quite seven and a half million.

At a patriotic mass-meeting in Dover Opera House Sunday to celebrate peace and also in the interest of the War Work Campaign, addresses were made by Chief Justice James Pennell, United States Senator Josiah O. Wolcott and former Secretary of State James H. Hughes, all of Dover. Community singing was led by Rev. A. Victor Lightbourne.

The miner who first found gold on the Yukon never was more delighted than is Wilson Monroe, a Mississippian oyster tinner, who has discovered an oyster mine, the location of which he has so far kept secret. The bed, he says, is about 300 yards long and extends across the river and has the finest of oysters. Monroe makes one trip a day, gathering the catch allowed by law and selling from his boat at a \$1 a bushel. As the beds are open to the public, other oystermen are watching for the location.

Dance in Club House

A number of the young men of this town gave a very pleasant dance in the New Century Club House, on Wednesday evening, from 8.30 to 12 o'clock. About twenty couples, mostly out-of-town folks were present. Curtis Bros. from Port duPont furnished fine music for the occasion.

Notice!

France, Oct. 2d, 1918.
My Friends and Patrons:
Through the columns of this paper I wish to extend to you my many thanks for the favors and courtesies extended me through our most friendly business dealings. Now that I am serving our Country for the most noble cause, staking my all to make you safe and secure, I ask in behalf of my future that my old patrons and friends support my business as of old, which is now being conducted by my brother, H. Elmer Kirk, who is liable to Military Service, and if he be called will be conducted by my father, L. V. Kirk, who will accord you most satisfactory dealings. Support my cause at home which will assist in supporting my cause here. Trusting I may return to relate my experiences to you all. Wishing you all a great success, thanking you again for all past favors, I remain,
As ever,
CORPORAL JULIUS N. KIRK.



ON OF YOUR PERIME ROASTS

of tender toothsome meat, is really the most economical, for there is no waste to it. Every bit can be used. That would still be true even if our prices were higher than others. But wise housekeepers who have made comparisons declare our prices are as low as those for meats of any grade.

Lewis' Meat Market

WHEN HE MADE RECORD JUMP?

Youngster Was Trying to Escape Dog He Thought Was Mad, So There Was Abundant Reason.

Commander C. B. Fry, who has temporarily relinquished athleticism in order to train boys for the navy, described to me the other day how he first came to discover his ability as a jumper.

"When quite a youngster," he said, "I was one day strolling along close to our house, when there came bounding along the road in my direction an exceedingly wicked-looking terrier I had recently become possessed of.

"The animal was foaming at the mouth and showed other unmistakable signs of excitement and distress. Hydropobia was rife in the district at the time. A horrid fear gripped me. Turning swiftly aside, I took the ditch and hedge bordering the road in one wild leap, landed safely in an orchard on the other side, and was up a plum tree a few seconds later.

"The dog, however, followed through a gap in the hedge and sat at the bottom of the tree, but he brought a toad in his mouth, and I perceived he was not mad beyond the degree of trying to eat the toad. So I came down, and went to have a look at the hedge I had jumped over.

"It was much higher than my head, not to mention the ditch. It was many years before I jumped as high again."

IRON FOUNDRY IN WAR AREA

How Women of France Are "Doing Their Bit" to Keep the Wheels of Industry Moving.

An interesting narration of operation under unique and difficult conditions of an iron foundry in the war area is given by the correspondent of a British paper writing from the firing line in France. He relates: One does not see much foundry work out here, but a few weeks ago I was billeted in a town near by, and actually saw a cupola in full blast. I at once got permission to have a look around, and was greatly surprised at what I saw. The foundry was a very primitive affair—just a little jobbing shop—and was mostly run by French women and girls, superintended by a few men. These women were making work up to three or four hundred pounds in weight, and in a little side shop some half dozen women were making component parts of machinery by the simple method of bedding-in. I afterward saw some of the finished work, and it would put to shame the work done by many of our so-called molders at home. The women work in ordinary dress, and work very clean and exact in both iron and brass, and also under shell-fire and air raids. In the shop was a great hole where a German had dropped a bomb the night before, but the women still worked on. Scientific American.

Reservoir Dams in Tunis.

Already the French are looking forward to the rapid development of the province of Tunis in Africa. According to a civil engineer who has been investigating this matter there are about 35 localities in that country where dams could be constructed, with reservoir capacities ranging from 3,000,000 to 400,000,000 cubic meters, and water power ranging from 30 to 6,000 horse power of continuous energy. The engineering difficulties are stated to be small in comparison with those of dams already built in Europe and the United States, and the utilization of the water for irrigation, electrical power, and in one case canal navigation is estimated to furnish a good margin of profit. The numerous ruins of Roman dams found in Tunis show by what methods the country became "the granary of Rome" under the empire and the ruins of large cities, with coliseums, bath and temples of great size standing in what are now bare plains, are evidence of the success of the organized methods of irrigation of those ancient times.

Made Brave Rescue.

Once a terror to mariners, Minots light, which stands on a reef off Boston harbor, has another thrilling story added to its history, says the Popular Mechanics magazine. Three days before Christmas, Captain Octavius Reamey, the keeper, approached the tower in his motorboat, which was loaded with provisions and fuel obtained on the mainland. As the craft drew up, it was overturned by the waves that were breaking over the base of the structure, leaving the captain battling alone in a tossing maelstrom of icy water. The assistant keeper was lowered on a rope from the door fifty feet above. He managed to seize the drowning man before it was too late, and both men were pulled from the water by their companions to the doorway high in the tower.

Great Apple Industry.

The apple industry in the United States today represents a stupendous commercial achievement. It had grown to 60,000,000 barrels in 1916; it dropped to 28,000,000 in 1911, and went up again to 40,000,000 barrels in 1912. From this date forward there is a continual increase in the production, for the great cities of the world are crying for apples, and people everywhere are just beginning to apprehend the actual value of this delicate fruit. We are turning backward to our heritage, for in the days of our great grandfathers the common adage was: "An apple a day will keep the doctor away." Fruit as a part of the diet represents a most health-giving element.—Christian Herald.

Tractors for Cultivation of Rice. The French government of Cochinchina has become interested in the employment of caterpillar tractors for the cultivation of rice. On September 29, 1917, a 45 horse power track machine valued at more than \$5,000 United States currency, was purchased telegraphically. If the experiment is successful, larger orders will follow. Everything depends upon whether the tractor can operate in the soft rice-paddy fields of Cochinchina.

Public Sale

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming will sell at Public Sale on the "McCrone Farm," on the road leading from Boyds Corner to Port Penn.

Thursday, Dec. 12, 1918

At 10 o'clock, Sharp
The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

18 Head of Horses, Mules, Colts

No. 1. ROWDY, Brown Horse, 19 years old, work anywhere.
No. 2. DELAWARE, Brown Horse, 15 years old, good worker and driver.
No. 3. PRIDE OF ENGLAND, Bay Horse, 15 years old, good as any man has.
No. 4. ADDIE, Bay Mare, 11 years old, good worker.
No. 5. LIZZIE, Bay Mare, 8 years old, weighs 1200 lbs., work anywhere.
No. 6. LUCY, Bay Mare, 6 years old, good work mare.
No. 7. DAISY, Grey Mare, 6 years old, elegant worker.
No. 8. COMET, Light Bay Mare, 6 years old, a fine Percheron mare.
No. 9. LADY, Grey Mare, 5 years old work anywhere.
No. 10. FANNIE, Black Mare, 4 years old, work anywhere, sired by Prince March.
No. 11. ROWDY BOY, Sorrel Horse, 4 years old a fine horse, sired, by Prince March.
No. 12. PRINCE MARCH, Bay Horse, 4 years old, good worker and driver, sired by Prince March.
No. 13. JERRY, Brown Mule, 14 years old, work anywhere.
No. 14. ROSIE, Bay Colt, coming 3 years old.
Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18. Four Yearling Colts, Prince March Stock.

25 Head of CATTLE

Graded Holsteins and Guernseys, consisting of 21 Milch Cows, 3 Yearling Heifers, 1 Holstein Bull, 3 years old. Anyone wanting good Cows will do well to attend this Sale, as I know what they are, having raised all of them but two, some will be fresh and some close springers by day of Sale.

Farming Implements, &c.

Four Iron Axle Farm Wagons, two of them Aspril make, wide tires and nearly new; 1 Milk Dearborn, Aspril make; 2 Osborne Binders, 7 ft. cut, 2 Osborne Mowers, 1 Hay Loader, John Deere make; 1 Side Delivery Rake, Hay Tedder, Horse Rake, John Deere Gang Plow, Deere, Sulky Plow, 2 2-horse Oliver Plows, 3 3-horse Oliver Plows, 3 section Springtooth Harrow, 2 section Springtooth Harrow, 2 Drag Harrows, Disc Harrow, Farmers Favorite Disc Grain Drill, 11 hoc, Roller, 3 Sulky Cultivators, 4 hand Cultivators, U. S. Corn Planter, Corn Sheller, Eureka Grain Fan, Seed Sower, Platform Scales, Buffalo robe, Extension Ladder, 32 feet, Large Tent, either for camping, or covering wheat stacks, Sprayers, Circular Saw and Bench, Single, Double, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Horse Trees, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, 3 Riggins, Grain Rags and everything to be found on a farm.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS

One Surrey, Family Carriage, 1 York Carrage, 12-seated Sleigh, with Bells; 1 set double Carriage Harness, set single Carriage Harness, set 2-horse Harness, 4 set Vagon Harness, 3 with Breechings, 9 sets Plow Harness, Collars, Bridles, Halters and Blankets.

DAIRY FIXTURES, &c.

1 Milk Cooler, holds 9 cans, 15 Creamery Cans, 5 Milk Buckets, 1 Buckeye Incubator, 60 eggs capacity; 3 large Tables, 2 Benches, 2 large Meat Barrels, Lard Furnace.

Hay by the ton and Corn by the bushel.

TERMS OF SALE

All sums of \$20.00 and under, Cash; over that amount a Credit of 30 months will be given by purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale. Positively no goods to be removed until the conditions are complied with.

WM. A. McCRONE

EUGENE RACINE, Auctioneer
Wm. G. JANVIER, Inside Clerk
HAROLD BATTEN, Outside Clerk.

For Sale

Good Ford Truck body will hold 80 baskets. New, been run 300 miles, worn drive as good as new. Owner has no use for same.

Apply to
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE

MIDDLETOWN OPERA HOUSE

Thanksgiving Night

WILLIAM FOX Presents

WILLIAM FARNUM

In LES MISERABLES

The Masterpiece of the Immortal Victor Hugo

Directed by Frank Lloyd

ADMISSION, 15 and 35 Cents Screened 7.45

Berkshire Sale

65 head of PUREBRED BERKSHIRE HOGS at WASHINGTON HOUSE STABLES, NEWARK, DEL.

Tuesday, Nov. 26, '18, at 12.30 P. M.

MEADOWSWEET FARMS, Thomas Danby, Mgr. 35 fall gilts and boars constituting the blood of MATCHLESS BARON DUKE, LORD PREMIER; the CHARMER FEARNAUGH Families will be sold. Farmers will have a chance to buy good foundation and breeding stock.

Hog Producers Meeting preceding sale on Monday Evening, November 25, at 7.30 P. M. in Wolf Hall Newark, Del. Practical Berkshire Breeders will talk about swine breeding and feeding. Roast Pig banquet after meeting is open to all. Plates seventy-five cents.

THOMAS DANBY, Mgr., Porters Del.

Public Sale

Personal Property

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph R. Heldmyer, deceased will sell at Public Sale, at the Middletown Hotel Stables,

On Saturday, Nov. 23, 1918

At one o'clock, P. M., rain or shine. The following Property, to-wit.

14 Cows
8 Heifers
7 Bulls

1 Reo Truck, good as new, 1 Ford Touring Car, with enclosed top and trailer.

JOHN HELDMYER
Administrator,

Notice to Home-seekers and Investors

Having sold twelve houses since Sept 1st, 1918 still have a few listed suitable for most any demand also.

Farm of 125 acres, 20 acres meadow, balance high dry land naturally drained, well fenced, all necessary buildings new. 3 acres fine Alfalfa. Handy to School, Church and R. R. Station.

Farm of 196 acres tillable. Good land, well located, 5 field system, 65 acres in wheat, all of which goes with the farm, near R. R. Church and School.

Farm of 177 acres, 140 tillable, balance wood, 1000 peach and 250 pear trees. Fair buildings and fences. 40 acres in wheat clear to purchaser plenty winter feed. Possession by January 1st, 1918.

Farm of 20 acres, Ample buildings, well located on stone road two miles from town. Nice little home for any wishing to retire.

JAY C. DAVIS
Middletown, Del.
Phone 168.

FARMS

If you want to buy or sell a farm in Delaware, Eastern Maryland, or S. E. Pennsylvania, write or call on me. I have over a million dollars worth of choice farms, water fronts, village properties, country stores, etc. for sale.

Send for new FALL CATALOGUE, giving full details of price, location, etc. Mailed free.

ALBERT L. TEELE
FARM AGENCY

Main Office, Newark, Delaware
G. F. GOOTTE, Local Agent
Smyrna, Delaware

Indigestion and Stomach Trouble Caused This Lady To Buy Tonal

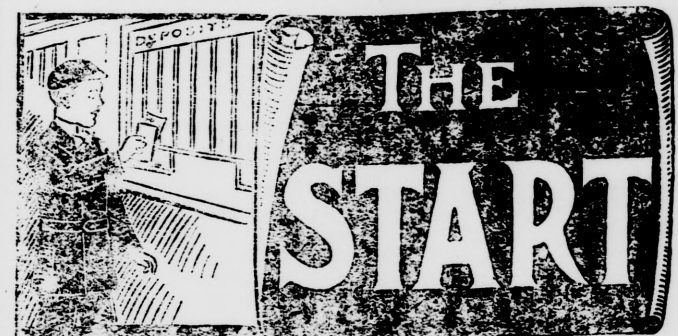
"I took one bottle of Tonal," says Emma Groff, of Reading, Pa., Route 2, "and now I am much better. I had indigestion and was bloated and would get very sick as soon as I would eat. I had stomach trouble like so many others have today. I was unable to do any work."

"I was recommended to me by Susanah Seldomridge and on her advice I bought a bottle, as it had done so much good for her. I am sure it will do all that it claims to do and I have great faith in the roots, herbs and barks contained in it."

"I recommended Tonal as a medicine that will do all that is claimed for it and am so thankful that I found out about it at this time."

This testimonial was given June 11, 1918.

Tonal is sold at the MIDDLETOWN DRUG Co. Inc. and Jester's, Delaware City.



A Bank Account, like everybody else, Must have a Beginning

If you are thinking of opening an account don't delay the step until you have accumulated a large sum.

Make the Start Now with what you have, and the accumulations will come the quicker.

The Peoples National Bank

J. FRANK ELIASON, President, W. K. BETTS, Cashier,
L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Vice Pres., FRANK R. POOL, Asst. Cashier

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Fogel & Burstan

Thanksgiving Store News

THANKSGIVING only about 5 days away, and already people are talking and planning about holiday visits and dinners, family reunions, and the like. The social activities in connection with this nation wide holiday will this year be greater than ever before, and one of its market features will be that everybody will be wearing BETTER CLOTHES. In truth it is very fitting that in honor of this Thanksgiving occasion everybody should be dressed in becoming attire to keep the day properly—literally, in the words of Holy Writ, "put on the garments of praise." Certainly every one should do this even though unhappy Europe is bowed in tears, desolation and misery while our own happy land stands smiling in the midst of unexampled prosperity and blessedness.

Then all who need little or much to complete to their entire satisfaction their attire, can supply every want out of the ample stocks of the newest and most stylish Holiday Goods of every description, now loading down the shelves of Fogel & Burstan—absolutely everything from a shoe-lace or a button to a NEW SUIT out and out for man, woman and child.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to call and examine in these few days before thanksgiving, the large and select lines of Fine Goods we are presenting.

Women's and Misses' Top Coats

Wonderful assemblage of many of these Fine and stylish Wraps! The Separate Coat has scored the greatest success of the season largely because of its many wholly new and fascinating styles. These include popular seven eights and full length models—some slightly fitted, others in belted effects. Materials, Wool velours, Zibelines, Kerseys, broadcloth, Plush and Fancy Mixtures. Colors, navy blue, black, rich shades of green and brown. Some beautifully trimmed with huge cape collars, sealette or beaver plush, others with large, roomy pockets. Prices from \$5 to \$25.

Miscellaneous

Remember we have just stocked up with full, well chosen lines of the newest goods in Men's Women's and Children's Underwear, Hosiery, Sweaters, Gloves, Children's Knitted Caps and Toggles of every kind. Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Children's Dresses, Corsets, Braizers, Ribbons and Neckwear, Flannel and Muslim Nightgowns, Muslim, Flannel and Black Petticoats, Boys' Clothing and Gents Furnishings, Sheets, Pillow Cases and Blankets, besides Foot—Wear for every member of the family—all reliable Merchandise for reasonable prices.

Women's Suits-Plain or Trimmed

Well tailored Suits of Broadcloth, gabardine, poplin, whipcord and diagonal cloth, trimmed in fur or plush; some with velvet collars, others plain tailored that go well with separate furs. Nearly all belted in some form or with smart half belts. Black, navy blue, brown and green along them. Prices range from \$10 to \$25.

The Latest Hats

Our workroom is busy enough trying to keep up with the demands of our many customers! No sooner is a Hat prettily fashioned in the latest modes, than away it goes on the head of some pleased patron!

If you have not bought your Winter Hat we can easily suit you out of the large and choice collection of Hats, trimmed or untrimmed still remaining—for Special Prices.

If You Need A New Waist

We offer many styles for your choice—either in Cotton or Silk in many entirely new and charming effects for prices from 98c to \$3.98

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPARTMENT STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE